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TO THE

## CUTTACK GAZETTE

FROM JULY TO DECEMBER 1872.

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# The Calcutta Gazette.

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## PART I.

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### Notice.

The Lieutenant-Governor will be happy to receive any Native gentleman who wishes to call on him on Wednesdays and Saturdays from 10 in the morning to 6 in the afternoon.

Gentlemen who have not been before to the Lieutenant-Governor, and who are in some official position, are requested to introduce themselves.

H. LUTHER.

Moulvi Mahomed, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dinagepore, on leave, is transferred to Furruckpore.

June 1872.—Mr. William Charles ... ..  
... .. to the ... .. of ...



period not exceeding thirty days, to enable him to appear before the Standing Medical Committee at the Presidency.

*The 1st July 1872.*—Babu Dinobundhoo Sanyal, Special Sub-Registrar of Sooree, for six weeks, under Section 3, Supplement F, of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 21st May last.

Sir William Herschel, *Bart.*, Officiating Commissioner of Dacca, is allowed leave of absence from the 24th April last to the 9th instant, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

#### NOTIFICATION.

*The 27th June 1872.*—Babu Kaliprosunno Sircar, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, having joined his appointment at Nuddea on the 14th instant, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 18th idem is cancelled.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

#### NOTIFICATION.

*The 25th June 1872.*—It is hereby declared, for general information, that Rule 43 of the Rules under Section 69 of the Indian Registration Act No. VIII of 1871, published at page 1153 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 7th June 1871, is cancelled.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

#### NOTIFICATION.

*July 1872.*—Under Section 3 of Act III the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to following Officers to be *ex-officio* Marriages under the said Act in the named against each:—

Districts.

Registrar, Kampong ... Kampong

#### NOTIFICATION.

*The 2nd July 1872.*—The following Rules for the examination of candidates for Civil Appointments are published for general information:—

1. An examination of candidates for admission into the roll of persons qualified for civil appointments under this Government will be held in the month of February 1873.

2. A preliminary examination in English and the vernacular, of those candidates who have not already qualified in those subjects, will be held on a prior date to be hereafter notified.

Persons eligible for admission as candidates for appointments of Rs. 100 and upwards.

3. The following persons only will be admitted as candidates for appointments of Rs. 100 per mensem and upwards:—

(a) Persons who have been six years in the service of Government.

(b) Persons who have passed the Entrance examination and have been three years in the service of Government.

(c) Persons who have passed the First Arts examination and have been one year in the service of Government.

Provided that they have in each case attained and have held for not less than one year a responsible permanent appointment above that of copyist in one of the civil departments of the Government service, and can produce a sufficient certificate of ability, good conduct, and fitness for promotion from their official superiors.

(d) Persons who have taken a University degree in Arts, Law, Medicine, or Engineering.

(e) Persons who may be specially authorized by Government to appear as candidates by certificate under the hand of a Secretary Government.

4. The following persons will be also admitted as candidates for appointments of less than Rs. 100 per

have served Government not less than three



the Judge or Magistrate to indicate that the gentlemen who have signed it are qualified by their position and character to give such a certificate, and that the Judge or Magistrate himself knows nothing to the prejudice of the candidate. In the case of the town of Calcutta, instead of the signature of the Judge or Magistrate, the certificate should bear that of any Judge of the High Court, or the Commissioner of Police, or the Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

6. Each candidate will be required to produce a certificate from a medical officer, who will be specially selected for the purpose, stating that the candidate is generally a man of sound health, that he has expressed his willingness to serve in any district of the Lower Provinces, and that he (the medical officer) believes him to be capable of doing so, so far as can be judged antecedently.

7. (a)—Every candidate for an appointment of Rs. 100 per mensem and upwards will also be required to prove that he can ride, and for this purpose he may apply to the Magistrate of the district, who will either satisfy himself on the point, or select some other person he thinks competent for that purpose. The examiner must certify from his own personal observation that the candidate can ride not less than 12 miles at a rapid pace, and is in this respect competent for all practical purposes of district work; and if such examiner be not the Magistrate himself, the certificate must be countersigned by the Magistrate. All candidates presenting themselves without such certificate will be required to appear before some person in Calcutta who will be selected for the purpose.

(b)—Every candidate for an appointment of less than Rs. 100 will be required to prove either that he can ride as above, or that he can walk twelve miles within 3½ hours without difficulty or prostration, to be certified in the same manner as the riding.

8. Previous to the other examinations, European candidates who have not passed any University examination will be required to pass an examination in English, in order to show that they possess a thorough knowledge of reading, writing, and arithmetic. They must be able to write well, quickly, and correctly, from dictation, to compose a report, and to do all ordinary arithmetic correctly and quickly, which must be duly certified by the examiners.

By European is meant any person whose native language is English or any other European language.

9. Besides procuring the above certificates, all candidates, subject to certain exceptions hereinafter mentioned, will be required to pass an examination

- (1) In the Vernacular.
- (2) In Drawing, Surveying, and Engineering.
- (3) In Law.
- (4) In the elements of Botany and Chemistry.
- (5) In Gymnastics.

And a qualification in the three last subjects will count *pro tanto* in their favor.

10. No candidate who does not pass in Law will be eligible for an appointment of Rs. 100 and upwards. For all appointments those who pass in the elements of Botany and Chemistry and in Gymnastics will be preferred if they are otherwise fit.

#### Examination in the Vernacular.

11. All native candidates will be required to show that they can read and write office papers and orders in the vernacular with complete facility.

12. All European candidates will be examined as to their ability to speak and understand a vernacular language, to read it in print, and translate it. Their knowledge of it must be sufficient to enable them to do business easily immediately on appointment.

13. The vernacular language in which candidates will be required to pass under the two preceding rules may be either Bengali or Hindustani, Oorya or Assamese.

Candidates who pass in Bengali only will not be eligible for vacancies in Behar, nor will candidates who pass in Hindustani only be eligible for vacancies in Bengal or Oorya.

#### Examination in Drawing, Surveying, and Engineering.

14. Candidates will be examined in the following subjects:—

- I. Drawing,
- II. Surveying,

Including 1.—Mensuration.

- 2.—Surveying with chain, and with compass and chain.
- 3.—Levelling.
- 4.—Construction of field-book, plotting, tracing on the ground.
- 5.—Construction and use of scales.

#### III. Engineering,

- Including 1.—General knowledge of properties of building materials in most common use, and of constructive trades.
- 2.—Estimating for a simple building or bridge.
  - 3.—Construction of simple buildings.
  - 4.—Construction of simple roof and bridge trusses for small spans.
  - 5.—Elements of road-making (including the construction of culverts and small bridges).

15. Candidates for appointments of Rs. 100 per mensem and upwards, who have obtained an overseer's certificate, and candidates for appointments under Rs. 100 per mensem, who have obtained a sub-overseer's certificate, will be exempted from examination in drawing, surveying, and engineering.

#### Examination in Law.

16. Candidates who possess a degree in Indian law will not be required to pass the examination in law.

All others will be examined in the elements of the law prevailing in Bengal in the following branches:—

- (a.) To qualify for the Police and Non-Regulation appointments.

*Criminal Law.*

Penal Code.  
New Code of Criminal Procedure.  
Police Act V of 1801.

In this examination books will be allowed.

- (b.) To qualify for Subordinate Executive Service and other civil appointments—

1. Criminal Law as in (a).

2. Revenue and General Law as follows:—  
Regulations I, XIII, and XLVIII of 1793, and XII of 1817.

" I, II, and VIII of 1819.

" VII of 1822, IX and XI of 1825, and IX of 1833.

Acts IX of 1847, XXXI of 1858, and IV (B.C.) of 1868.

" XI of 1859.

" VII (B.C.) of 1868 and VIII (B.C.) of 1869.

" XXI of 1856, XXIII of 1860.

" V of 1861.

" VIII of 1871.

" X (B.C.) of 1871.

Municipal Acts in force in Lower Bengal.

In the examination for Revenue and General law books will not be allowed.

- (c.) To qualify for the Opium Department.  
Act XXI of 1856.

" XIII of 1857.

The Board's rules for the guidance of officers in the Opium Department.

In this examination books will not be allowed.

18. Candidates will not be examined for Police, Non-Regulation, and Opium appointments, without special permission. In the absence of such permission, all candidates must be examined in the subjects prescribed for civil appointments generally.

19. Every candidate when submitting his application, should state the subjects in which he desires

to be examined, and annex certificates in the other subjects in which he is required by these rules to show that he is duly qualified. He must at the same time tender a fee for each subject in which he has to be examined, computed according to the scale given below, if he is a candidate for the higher class of appointments:—

	Rs.
Elementary English examination for European candidates .. .. .	8
Law .. .. .	8
Surveying and Engineering .. .. .	8
Each vernacular .. .. .	4
Medical examination .. .. .	4
Riding or Walking examination .. .. .	4

Candidates for appointments of less than Rs. 100 per mensem will pay fees at half the above rates.

It will be seen that the fee for the medical examination and for examination in one vernacular will be payable by all candidates, and the fee for the English examination by all Europeans liable to it. In other subjects no fee will be required when a certificate is produced.

20. Classes for teaching the above subjects, including Riding and Gymnastics, will be immediately opened at the Hooghly College, and the best arrangements possible for the same purpose will be made at the Patna College.

21. To every candidate who passes the examinations above prescribed, a certificate will be given stating the subjects in which he has passed, and that he is qualified for a Civil appointment, or for an appointment in the Police, or the Opium Department, as the case may be.

N. B.—This certificate will give no claim to an appointment.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

**RESOLUTION.**

The 2nd July 1872.—With reference to the notification regarding the examination for civil appointments to be held in February next, and to the promise therein contained that classes for teaching the prescribed subjects will be immediately opened in the Hooghly College, the Lieutenant-Governor, after considering the report of a committee on the subject, is pleased to sanction the following arrangements, and to direct that the classes shall be opened on 1st of August next, or sooner if possible.

2. Eventually it is proposed to establish a two years' course for the purpose of teaching the prescribed subjects, but in the meantime a short course will be at once undertaken, in order to secure an early supply of candidates fitted for that public service, by adding to a good general education already received by capable and vigorous young men so much of the special subjects now required as may be attainable by earnest students in the time intervening before the examination.

3. Under instructions communicated to him, the Director of Public Instruction will at once obtain for the Hooghly College the best man he can find to teach drawing, surveying, and engineering. Probably an assistant on Rs. 50 or Rs. 75 per mensem would suffice, instead of an independent teacher, to enable him to carry on the school classes on these subjects as well college classes.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the entertainment of a qualified man at the Medical College on a salary of Rs. 200 per mensem to teach the elements of Botany and Chemistry; and of a competent Bachelor on Rs. 100 per mensem to teach the Civil Law, Revenue, and General Law, required for the examination.

5. A suitable gymnasium will be set up immediately in the college, and an allowance of Rs. 200 per mensem is sanctioned for a teacher. Swimming and other athletic exercises will be included under the title of gymnastics. Arrangements will also be made to engage the services of a competent horseman with a couple of horses to teach riding.

6. All students of the college, and other persons whom the Principal may consider to be fit and eligible, and possessed of a sufficient education, will be admitted to the civil service class on payment of the ordinary college fees as now charged for

omedans and others respectively, that is to 1 rupee per mensem for Mahomedans, and 5 per mensem for all others. Boys of the classes of the collegiate school whom the principal may consider to be fit and to be qualified with credit the next University Entrance examination may be admitted if they desire it.

An extra fee of Rs. 10 (once for all) will be charged for instruction in riding.

Students who elect to follow the full civil course must continue to attend the English and any classes in which arithmetic and drawing are taught, but attendance in the other classes will be optional with them.

Permission having been given to the present scholarship-holders to attend this course, no special scholarships need at present be provided for.

3. The following elementary books on Botany and Chemistry, as proposed by the Committee, are to be studied by the students attending the civil science class, viz:—

Oliver's Manual of Indian Botany.  
Roscoe's Lessons on Elementary Chemistry.

4. The following sums are sanctioned for the necessary preparations and apparatus, viz:—

	Rs.
For adapting the college building	
For class rooms	1,500
For school furniture	1,500
For a gymnasium, with apparatus	1,000
Apparatus for lectures on drawing, surveying, and engineering	1,000
Apparatus for Botany and Chemistry	1,000
Total	6,000

5. The following allowances are also sanctioned:—

	Rs.
For chemicals	25 per mensem.
For a mallee	10 "
For a compounder to assist in lectures on Chemistry	12 "
Total	47 per mensem.

6. An allowance of Rs. 100 per mensem is sanctioned for a lecturer on the prescribed law subjects at Patna.

7. Competent teachers of drawing, surveying, and engineering, have already been sent to Calcutta, Dacca, and Cuttack.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce, is republished for general information:—

No. 700.—*Simla, the 21st June 1872.*—*Notification.*—The Governor General in Council is pleased to signify the appointment of the following officers as Sub-assistant Conservators of Forests, with the dates on which their appointments have effect, and the Provinces in which they are attached:

Name.	Date of appointment.	Province to which attached.	REMARKS.
Mr. C. H. James	30th April 1872	Bengal.	

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, is republished for general information:—

No. 670.—*Simla, the 21st June 1872.*—The undermentioned Officers of the Bengal Staff Corps, having completed twenty years' service, are promoted to the rank of Major, from the date specified under the provisions of G. O. No. 848 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

Captain Edmund Yeamans Walcott,—20th June 1872.

\* \* \* \*

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

#### Judicial and Political Departments.

No. 883J.

#### APPOINTMENTS.

The 27th June 1872.—Babu Pyari Mohun Chowdhuri to be a Member of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary and Hospital at Sherpore in Mymensing.

The 1st July 1872.—Mr. John Briscoe Birch to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Tipperah, during the absence, on duty, of Mr. J. Masters, or until further orders.

Babu Jogendranath Bose, B.L., to officiate as Moonsiff of Nattore, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Nobogopal Mullick, or until further orders.

The 2nd July 1872.—Babu Braja Behary Shome, B.L., to officiate as Moonsiff of Ghattal in Hooghly, during the absence, on duty, of Babu Uma Churn Kastogry, or until further orders.

#### LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 1st July 1872.—Captain William Brereton Birch, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Tipperah, is allowed subsidiary leave for fifteen days to enable him to proceed on furlough.

The 2nd July 1872.—Babu Panchanan Banerjee, Judge of the Small Cause Courts of Hooghly, Serampore, and Howrah, for twenty days on medical certificate, under Section 3, Supplement F, of the Civil Leave Code, from the 25th June last. Babu Panchanan Banerjee is authorized to make over charge of his offices to the Clerk of the Courts.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

The 25th June 1872.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to accept the resignation tendered by Mr. James Murdoch of his appointment as a Municipal Commissioner for the Suburbs of Calcutta.

The 27th June 1872.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to accept the resignation tendered by Mr. Henry Lucius Dampier of his seat in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making laws and regulations in the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.



**[First Publication.]**

The following Bye-laws, under Act IV (B.C.) of 1871 (Sanitation of Pooree, &c.) have been approved by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor:—

**PART I.**

*On the appointment and constitution of a committee to aid in carrying out Act*

*IV (B.C.) of 1871.*

1. For the purposes of this Act the "town of Pooree" shall be considered all the land within a circle with a radius of five miles from the great temple.

2. A committee, consisting of three official and three non-official members, shall be appointed to assist the Magistrate and Health Officer in carrying out the provisions of the Act.

3. On the 1st of December in each year the Magistrate shall nominate the members to serve on the committee during the ensuing calendar year, and shall report the nomination for the sanction of the local Government.

4. In the event of the death, removal, or resignation of any member of the committee during his year of office, an official member shall be succeeded by the successor to his appointment or any other official; and in the case of a non-official member, his successor shall be appointed by the remainder of the committee.

**PART II.**

*Rules for the conduct of business.*

5. That a meeting of the local committee appointed by the local Government to assist the Magistrate and the Health Officer to carry out the provisions of the Act, shall be held for the transaction of business and inspection of accounts at the office of the Magistrate on the fifteenth of every month, not being a Sunday or holiday, in which case the meeting shall be held on the next open office day, provided that it shall be lawful for the Magistrate to call a meeting at any other time during the month, recording his reasons for doing so.

6. That notice of every meeting shall be given to each member at least four clear days before the day appointed for the meeting.

7. No question shall be finally decided on the first occasion it is brought before the committee, unless the nature of the question has been fully described in the notice prescribed by the last bye-law.

8. That the subject or subjects brought before the committee shall be decided by a majority of votes. In the event of divisions, the Magistrate or, in his absence, the Health Officer shall have a casting vote.

9. The Health Officer shall be ex-officio Secretary to the committee, and the Magistrate President; the proceedings of every meeting shall be recorded by the Secretary in a book kept for the purpose.

**PART III.**

*On the receipt and disbursement of monies under the Act.*

10. On the 15th of March in each year a budget of probable receipts and of proposed expenditure during the ensuing year shall be submitted for the sanction of the Government.

11. It shall be competent for the committee, subject to the orders of Government, to transfer sums from one item of the budget to another,

provided that the total expenditure be not exceeded, and provided that an annual review of the same be submitted to the Commissioner.

12. In forming every annual estimate an amount not exceeding 25 per cent. shall be reserved for emergent contingencies, such as a sudden outbreak of cholera and sickness, and necessity for employment of extra and special establishment.

13. At the close of every year the Magistrate shall submit a report on the working of the Act during the year, showing the works of improvement and conservancy carried out, and a detailed account of the receipts and expenditures during the year, and the balance in hand at its close. This report shall be forwarded through the Commissioner to Government.

**PART IV.**

14. If any person shall carry night-soil or other offensive matter through the town otherwise than in a closely covered receptacle, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5.

15. The committee shall open a register of the sweepers engaging for the various quarters of the town, specifying the name or names of the sweepers engaging for each of the limits of the quarter, for whose cleanliness they are responsible; the spots fixed under section 24 of the Act, in which they are bound to deposit dirt; and any other detail may seem necessary. Any sweeper neglecting to remove night-soil from any part of the quarter for which he is responsible once in twenty-four hours shall be liable for each omission to a fine not exceeding Re. 1.

16. The Magistrate may issue notice to any occupier of house or land within the town ordering him to remove any *tali* privy or urinal that he may have kept within ten feet of any public road or street, such notice shall give a specific term for removal of the privy, &c., or for application to have the notice withdrawn, and except the notice be withdrawn by the Magistrate or due cause shown, the keeper of the privy, &c., shall be liable to a daily fine not less than from the date of expiry of the notice until the privy, &c., be removed.

17. If any person shall bury or allow to be buried within limits, &c., leave night-soil or other offensive matter within the premises occupied by him, he shall be liable to a fine which may extend to Rs. 20. Provided that this penalty shall not extend to manure heaps until notice to remove them have been issued by the Health Officer. The Magistrate may issue notice ordering any person to remove any offensive matter that may be buried on the premises occupied by him within limits, &c., within a specific term. Any person neglecting to comply with such notice shall be liable to a daily fine not exceeding Rs. 2 from the date of the expiry of notice.

18. If any person shall dispose or cause to be disposed of within the limits of Pooree any corpse or part of a corpse otherwise than by burying or burying it at or in some burning or burial ground specially set apart for that purpose, fixed by the Magistrate, with the assent of the Health Officer for that purpose, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10.

19. Whoever shall keep carts and bullocks or any cattle in any public place within the limits of Pooree for more than twenty-four hours, except in some place recognised as a public camping

ground, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for each day or part of a day for each cart and bullock, and for each other beasts of draught or burden which he may so keep. No ground shall be considered a public camping ground until a notice board defining its limits shall have been set up thereon.

20. Any person, allowing land or premises occupied by him within the limits, &c., as above to be used as a camping place for cattle, carts or any beasts of draught or burden, shall be bound to permit such premises to be inspected by the Health Officer or Magistrate, or any officer they may depute, and shall be liable to any penalty provided for any infringement of the law or bye-laws committed on his premises.

21. It shall be lawful for the Magistrate, with assent of the Health Officer, to except bathing from the penalties provided in section 31 of the Act, and to appropriate any such tank to domestic purposes and to bathing under such restrictions as may be approved by the committee. No such tank shall be considered as legally set apart under that section until a legible notice board shall have been set up.

22. The Hindu members of the Committee shall constitute a standing sub-committee for the purpose of inspecting the interior of the temple and bringing to notice any infringement of the laws and bye-laws that may be committed within it, and for proposing any measures for sanitation and proper conservancy within the temple. Provided that the Magistrate shall carry out all works of sanitation or conservancy inside the temple through the superintendent.

23. The Magistrate, with approval of the Commissioner, may by public proclamation prohibit the sale of fish within the town limited as above, except in certain places specified. Whoever shall offer for sale fish unfit for food, or shall offer for sale any fish in any part of the town except the places notified shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10.

## PART V.

*Miscellaneous.*

24. Every lodging-house keeper taking out a license under this Act shall provide himself with a copy of the Act and with a printed copy of the notice prescribed in section 14, which notice shall be in the form shown in appendix A of these bye-laws.

25. The register referred to in section 15 of the Act shall be in the form shown in appendix B of these bye-laws.

26. There shall be hung up in each compartment of a lodging-house a board on which shall be legibly written in Oriah, Bengali, and Hindustani the dimensions of such department and the number of pilgrims it can properly accommodate, and this board shall bear the signature of the Health Officer.

27. Every lodging-house keeper shall be bound on requisition by the Health Officer, to provide himself with tickets or token bearing consecutive numbers, and to furnish each of his lodgers with one of such tickets or tokens.

28. For the purposes of this Act the year shall be considered to commence from 1st April, and all licenses shall run from that date.

29. Every panda or other person who brings pilgrims to Pooree shall be bound to furnish the

Magistrate or Health Officer with any information they may require as to the disposal of such pilgrims in the town of Pooree; any refusal to furnish such information shall be punished with a fine not exceeding Rs. 20, and any false information as to such disposal of pilgrims shall render the person giving it liable to prosecution under section 177 of the Indian Penal Code.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

## [Second Publication.]

## NOTIFICATION.

*The 28th March 1872.*—To remove any doubts that may exist as to the proper jurisdiction in cases of crime or accident occurring on the river Hooghly outside the limits of the port of Calcutta, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is hereby pleased to notify that so much of the river below Calcutta as is not included within the limits of the port is attached to the district of the 24-Pergunnahs; and it is further notified that the jurisdiction over this part of the river, down to the commencement of the Diamond Harbour sub-division, (the most northerly point of which on the river bank is the Byde Khallee village) is vested in the Magistrate of the 24-Pergunnahs, or the officer in charge of the head-quarters sub-division, when such an arrangement exists, and the jurisdiction in the remaining portion of the river to the sea is vested in the sub-divisional officer at Diamond Harbour.

Crimes and accidents on the part of the river above defined should be made to the Magistrate having jurisdiction, as well as to the nearest police station.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

## NOTIFICATION.

*The 26th June 1872.*—In continuation of the Notification dated 28th March last, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of 3rd April, and republished above, regarding jurisdiction in cases of crime or accident occurring on the river Hooghly outside the limits of the port of Calcutta, it is hereby notified that the police stations below port limits to which reports of crime or accident should be made are—

	District.
Atchheepore	24-Pergunnahs.
Pulta	
Out-post of Dabheepore station	
Diamond Harbour station	
Sootabatta	
Nundegram	Midnapore.
Balooghatta out-post	
Tumlook	
Kedgerree	
Contai	Howrah.
Russoolpore in Contai Sub-division	
Oolooberia	
Sankrail	

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, are republished for general information:—

No. 354.—*Simla, the 19th June 1872.*—The services of Assistant Surgeon Pooker Chunder Ghose, of the Medical Department, officiating in medical charge of the 37th (The Meerut) Regiment of Native Infantry are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal with effect from the 2nd May 1872.

No. 372.—*The 21st June 1872.*—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:—

Captain William Brereton Birch, of the Bengal Staff Corps, District Superintendent of Police, Bengal,—for six months under the Regulations of 1868.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Notification.]

NOTIFICATION.

Under the power vested in the Government of Bengal by Act VI. (B.C.) of 1867, relating to public gambling (in gaming houses) the Government have been pleased to extend the operation of the said Act to the towns of Baulbhan and ... the district of Rajshahy.

2. The limits of the towns for the purposes of this Act will be the same as those for the purposes of Act VI. (B.C.) of 1868.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

#### NOTIFICATION.

The 24th June 1872.—Whereas in consequence of the conduct of the inhabitants of the village of Sunadea, in the district of Noakhally, it has been deemed expedient to increase the police force in that village in accordance with the provisions of Section 15, Act V of 1861, it is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor, under the power vested in him by that section, has been pleased to direct that an additional force consisting of one head constable and eight constables at a cost of Rs. 86-14 per mensem, as shown below, be quartered in the said village for six months, the cost of the force being borne by the inhabitants of the village:—

	Rs.	As.	P.
1 head constable	15	0	0
8 constables, @ Rs. 8 each	64	0	0
Contingencies at 10 per cent. on the cost of the establishment	7	14	4
Total	86	14	4

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

#### NOTIFICATION.

The 25th June 1872.—It is hereby notified, with reference to the Notification dated 11th June 1868, and published in page 1181 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of 24th idem, that the Mouzah of Kolabares therein mentioned as transferred from the district of Luckimpore to that of Durrung did not include the following villages and portions

of villages, viz.:—"Kasoa," "Katonigaon," "Duflagaon," "Aureemara-Chaporee," "Gurmara," "Seekmoollee," part of "Khootikotea-Koncoorachooa and Takrabaree," and "Jadooram Borooa's Naukar," which with the lands appertaining thereto, are included in and belong to the Mouzah of Narainpore of district Luckimpore.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

#### NOTIFICATION.

The 29th June 1872.—In continuation of the Government Notification of the 17th May last, regarding the transfer of Thannahs Pulsa, Nulhatti, and Rampore Haut from the civil jurisdiction of the district of Beerbhoom to that of the district of Moorshedabad, it is hereby further notified that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to transfer the Thannah of Pulsa from the Rampore Haut Moonsiffes to the Moonsiff of Jungypore. The Thannahs of Rampore Haut and Nulhatti will, until further orders, continue to be under the Moonsiff at Rampore Haut, who will for the present remain where he is, and be as regards those two Thannahs subordinate to the Judge of Moorshedabad. He will also retain his jurisdiction in Beerbhoom, in subordination to the Judge of that district, over the Thannahs and parts of Thannahs hitherto under him which have not been transferred to Moorshedabad.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

#### Circular No. 84.

#### JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

##### JUDICIAL.

To all Commissioners and all Magistrates of District. — (dated Calcutta, the 1st July 1872.)

I am directed to call your very particular attention to the new Code of Criminal Procedure, Act X of 1872, which will come into force on 1st September next.

2. The changes in the powers and position of Magistrates effected by the Code are so considerable, that it will be desirable to re-gazette all Magistrates with the powers which it is deemed desirable to invest them with under the new law. The Lieutenant-Governor accordingly wishes to have submitted to him complete lists of Officers and Honorary Magistrates, with the powers for which each is recommended. These are to be submitted by Magistrates of districts through the Commissioners.

3. Magistrates will now be first, second, and third class, and Special Magistrates (section 42). Also power is taken, and will be very freely used, for the creation of benches of Magistrates (sections 50 to 56), and powers of summary trial may be conferred on any first class Magistrate and on benches of Magistrates (sections 222 to 230).

4. The powers of Magistrates of the first and second class are considerably enlarged. Grievous hurt by dangerous weapons, false evidence, and some other offences hitherto exclusively triable by Courts of Sessions, may in future be tried by



a Magistrate of the first class; and very large classes of cases of common occurrence, hitherto triable by a first class Magistrate only, are now made triable by a Magistrate of the second class, who has also now power to pass a sentence of solitary confinement.

5. In fact, it may be said that almost all offences are now either entered in column 7 of the schedule as triable by the Court of Sessions, or are triable by a Magistrate of the second class. Almost the only cases entered as triable exclusively by a Magistrate of the first class are a very few offences by or relating to public servants (Penal Code, sections 168, 169, 169; and against public justice (sections 204, 208, 209, 210, 211, 215, 216), which are not so much separate offences in themselves, as offences occurring in the course of judicial proceedings. Practically then all sub-divisional officers and second class Magistrates invested with power to commit for trial will have, either in virtue of their own powers, or as qualified to hold preliminary inquiry in sessions cases, jurisdiction in nearly every case that can occur; and there is not the same necessity as before for giving first class powers, except where an officer is in every way fully qualified for such powers and there is real need for a Magistrate of that rank.

6. A second class Magistrate in charge of a sub-division has, as such, very large powers. Also, when in cases within his jurisdiction he deems a more severe punishment than he can give necessary, he can send on the file for orders to the Magistrate of the district after completing the trial. And in those sessions cases which are also triable by a first class Magistrate, if he deems that the case may best be tried by the latter officer, he can stop the preliminary inquiry at any stage and send the parties and witnesses on to the first class Magistrate.

7. All Magistrates in charge of sub-divisions will be able to hear on complaint, and to take up without complaint, cases within their jurisdiction; but the Lieutenant-Governor will invest all Magistrates of districts with power under section 48 to withdraw from any Magistrate subordinate to him the cognizance of any classes of cases which he may think proper to reserve.

8. No Magistrate other than the Magistrate of the district or of a sub-division of district has power to entertain any case (not made over to him) unless he is specially authorized to do so.

9. It will be observed that in most cases authority to hear complaints and exercise certain powers may be delegated by the Magistrate of the district to his subordinates; but there are some powers which can only be given by the Government; and when it is desired to give these powers to any officer, special application must be made. That will principally be necessary in the case of Magistrates not in charge of sub-divisions, the latter having by the law very large powers, subject to reservation by the Magistrate of the district.

10. A new provision of very great importance is that for giving power of summary trial (sections 222-230). This power must only be entrusted to first class Magistrates of approved efficiency and discretion. At the same time it will be a very great advantage that competent officers should exercise the power.

The qualifications of each first class Magistrate must then be very carefully considered, and recommendation made accordingly to give or not to give him this summary power.

11. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that he may be able very freely to use the power of appointing benches of Magistrates and special Magistrates. Most of the Honorary Magistrates may probably be utilized under these designations, and many new ones may be created for the purpose. The Lieutenant-Governor thinks it most desirable that petty assaults and such cases should be disposed of summarily (under the provisions of section 225) by a bench sitting say once a week, and composed either of one paid and one or two unpaid Magistrates or wholly of unpaid Magistrates. Possibly an arrangement might be made by which a sub-divisional officer or other paid Magistrate should visit by way of circuit several of the most important places in each sub-division, and sitting with the local Magistrates of each place dispose periodically of all the petty cases without any cumbrous procedure or record of evidence.

And whether as benches or as special Magistrates, the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that the leading men of each considerable Municipality might themselves dispose of the municipal and other petty cases. He will therefore freely and readily receive applications for the investing very many respectable men with powers as special Magistrates.

Under the provisions of section 52, the Magistrate of the district must make rules for the guidance of the benches of Magistrates sitting in his district, regarding the classes of cases to be tried, the times and places of sitting, the constitution of the bench, and the mode of settling differences of opinion. These rules will much depend on local circumstances, and the Lieutenant-Governor will therefore await the submission of proposed rules. They should be sent to the Commissioner, collated by him, and submitted to Government with his remarks.

12. In addition to the above-noticed provisions for summary trial, there are other provisions of the new Code calculated to diminish the burden of an excessive and labourious record of the evidence.

There are some special provisions regarding evidence, sections 327 to 330; but the new section, which will give very great relief to all the Magistrates of the first and second class, is section 333. Under this provision these Magistrates will be relieved from taking full evidence, reading it over to the witnesses, &c., &c., in all cases of petty theft, house trespass, rioting, mischief, &c.,—in fact in all the common classes of cases, and will only be required to keep in all these, as well as in all summons cases, a mere memorandum or note of the substance of the evidence as it proceeds—a process which ought not to be very long or tedious.

13. It is also to be observed that under the provisions of sections 361 and 362, the Magistrate has now a discretion in regard to the summoning of unnecessary witnesses, and will thus be able to keep cases within reasonable bounds.

14. The full and formal record of evidence will be confined then to exceptionally heinous and important cases. That being so, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks that the work will be quite

manageable, and he does not propose to alter the present rule requiring Magistrates to take down with their own hands any evidence that must be recorded.

15. It is, however, different in regard to Sessions Judges. Except in so far as the enlarged powers of the Magistrates may relieve them of some cases, their procedure is not abbreviated. The Lieutenant-Governor has doubts whether all men are capable of taking down the evidence and conducting the cases efficiently at the same time, when a long trial and succession of trials is carried on from day to day and from week to week in the Sessions Court. With reference, therefore, to the provisions of section 335, the Lieutenant-Governor will be willing to consider the application of any overburdened Sessions Judge who may desire to be relieved of the duty of taking the full evidence in his own hand, and who would prefer to have a vernacular record of the evidence taken down by a skilled native writer, the Judge himself making only a memorandum of the substance of the evidence. This, however, will only be possible if a good and quick writer is available to take the evidence down.

16. In connection with the subject of evidence, it will be observed that section 126 leaves no doubt of the full power of the criminal courts to make use of the police diaries during a trial.

17. It is not necessary to enter here upon many other changes introduced by the new Code. The provisions regarding jurisdiction over European British subjects and other matters speak for themselves, and principally involve judicial considerations. The Lieutenant-Governor will then only add the hope that all officers will without delay make themselves thoroughly masters of the new Code, and he will hope for the early and careful submission of the lists called for by this circular, that he may be able in due time to confer the powers proper to be conferred on each class of officers and unpaid Magistrates, and so may at the earliest possible time give full effect to the new Code.

A. MACKENZIE,

*Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.*

#### NOTIFICATION.

*The 2nd July 1872.*—Cholera is reported to be unusually prevalent in the districts of the Orissa division and along the lines of route to Pooree. Pilgrims should therefore be warned by District and Police Officers of the risk they incur in proceeding to Juggernath at present.

A. MACKENZIE,

*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

#### DECLARATION.

*The 25th June 1872.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government for the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for cutting a channel connecting the Damooda and Banka rivers, with a view to conveying Damooda water into the town of Burdwan, in the village of Joojooti, Pergunnah Bagha, Zillah Burdwan, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a strip of land measuring, more or less,

2,498 feet long  $\times$  142 feet wide = 24 boogahs 8 cottahs 11 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the South by the river Damooda, north by Banka, and east and west by the lands of village Joojooti, is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Joojooti.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,

*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

#### ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 236.

*The 24th June 1872.*

*Notification.*—Major H. T. Forbes, s.c., Executive Engineer, First Grade, resumed charge of the Nuddea District on return from privilege leave on the 12th June 1872.

No. 237.

*The 27th June 1872.*

*Leave of Absence.*—Mr. F. Bond, Executive Engineer, First Grade, Cuttack Division, is allowed four days preparatory leave, in addition to that already granted to him in the orders specified in the margin.

Bengal Government,  
Public Works Department,  
Notification No. 54, dated  
4th February 1872.

No. 238.

Baboo Madhub Chunder Roy, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, attached to the Second Calcutta Division, is allowed privilege leave for one month, under Supplement F, Section 12, of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 239.

*Transfer.*—Mr. C. A. James, Accountant, Fourth Grade, from the Eastern Soane Division to the Central Office of Account, Bengal, which he joined on the 1st June 1872.

No. 240.

*Notifications.*—Baboo Nobogopal Dutt, Supervisor, Second Grade, joined the 24-Pergunnahs District on the 10th June 1872, before noon.

No. 241.

Baboo Dinonath Roy, Overseer, First Grade, joined the 24-Pergunnahs District on the 5th June 1872, before noon.

No. 242.

Baboo Shib Chunder Mullick, Supervisor, Second Grade, joined the 24-Pergunnahs District on the 10th June 1872, before noon.

No. 243.

*The 28th June 1872.*

*Leave of Absence.*—Mr. J. Caldwell, Supervisor, First Grade, attached to the Purneah District, for one month, on Medical Certificate, under Supplement F, Section 3, of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 244.

*The 1st July 1872.*

*Leave of Absence.*—Mr. J. James, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, Sylhet Division, is allowed furlough for one year, under Supplement F, Section 7, of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 245.

*Appointment.*—Mr. C. Thomson, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, attached to the Sylhet Division, to officiate as Executive Engineer of that Division, during the absence, on furlough, of Mr. James, or until further orders.

No. 246.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Public Works Department, is republished for information:—

No. 338 of the 20th June 1872.—Mr. P. A. Buckland, Assistant Controller, Public Works Accounts, Bengal, is permitted, at his own request, to resign his appointment in the Public Works Department, with effect from 1st June 1872, forenoon.

H. LEONARD, C.E.,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,

P. W. D.

Irrigation.

ESTABLISHMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 158.

*The 28th June 1872.*

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, are republished for information:—

June 1872.—Lieutenant F. F. Engineer, Fourth Grade, Irrigation, transferred to the Eighth Circle, posted to the Ferozepore Division.

July 1872.—Colonel F. H. Randall, having vacated his appointment of Irrigation Works and Jointment of Bengal in the Public Irrigation Branch, and Officiating Irrigation and Deputy Secretary of India in the Public Works Department Branch, on succeeding to Colonel's command, in accordance with Military Department Notification No. 711 of the 9th July 1867, the Governor General in Council is pleased to re-appoint him to those offices subject to the confirmation of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India in Council.

No. 157.

*The 29th June 1872.*

Mr. T. B. Stoney, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, Dehree and Sasseram Divisions, availed himself of the subsidiary leave granted him in the orders marginally noted on the afternoon of the 20th June 1872.

No. 158.

Lieutenant A. D. McArthur, s.d., Assistant Engineer, First Grade, assumed charge of the Dehree and Sasseram Divisions on the afternoon of the 20th June 1872.

No. 159.

Private M. Doyle, Probationary Overseer, First Grade, joined the 24-Pergunnahs Division on the forenoon of the 16th June 1872.

No. 160.

*Leave.*—Baboo Parbutty Churn Mitter, Supervisor, Second Grade, is allowed privilege leave for three months, under Supplement F, Section 12, of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 161.

*Transfer.*—Mr. A. Waldron, Sub-Engineer, Third Grade, from the Sasseram Division to the Dehree Division, which he joined on the forenoon of the 23rd May 1872.

No. 162.

*Transfer.*—Baboo Nursimloo Naidoo, Supervisor, First Grade, from the Beropa to the Brahmines Division.

No. 163.

*The 1st July 1872.*

*Transfer.*—Mr. R. A. Oldham, c.s., Assistant Engineer, First Grade, from the Coasse to the 24-Pergunnahs Division, which he joined on the afternoon of the 20th June 1872.

No. 164.

Mr. T. R. Roberts, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, attached to the Beropa Division, granted departmental leave of absence for three months to study the native language, under Chapter II, Section 4, paragraph 23 of the Public Works Department Code, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

F. T. HAIG, Lieut.-Col., R.E.,

Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,  
P. W. Dept., Irrgn. Branch.



Circular Order by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

## MEMO. No. 11.

To all District Judges and Judicial Commissioners,—  
(dated Calcutta, the 3rd June 1872.)

The Court directs all District Judges and Judicial Commissioners to make the following entries in column 1 superscribed "Declared value of assets of estates" of the tabular form annexed to Circular Order No. 20, dated the 13th July 1871:—

" Above Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 5,000	5,000
" " 5,000 " 10,000	10,000
" " 10,000 " 50,000	50,000
" " 50,000 " 1,00,000	1,00,000
Above 1,00,000 Rupees."	

2. The above classification of values is not intended to affect the forms of registers which were ordered to be opened in Judges' Offices from the 1st July last; but they must be adopted in the periodical returns to be made to the Court for the information of Government, and should embrace the annual return for the current year 1872, and all future years.

3. It will not be necessary to include in the annual return in question any probates, letters or certificates, where the amount or value of the property "does not exceed one thousand rupees," no fee being chargeable in such cases—Vide Clause VIII, Section 19, Court Fees Act (VII) of 1870.

By order of the High Court,

F. B. PEACOCK,  
Registrar.

## Sheriff's Office, the 11th June 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixth Criminal Session of the year 1872 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Monday, the eighth day of July next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

JOHN COWIE,  
Sheriff.

সরিফ আফিস ১৮৭২ সাল ১১ জুন।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে  
সুবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অ-  
ধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের  
কোজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্ত্য জন্য আগামি  
৮ জুলাই সোমবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার

সময় এবং যে পর্যন্ত বেশিয়ানের কার্য  
শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলি-  
কাতার হাই কোর্টের আপন আদালত  
ঘরে নম ১৮৭২ সালের বর্ষের ক্রিমিনেল  
বেশিয়ান বনিবেক এবং এতদ্বারা প্রচার  
করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন  
কয়েদীর বিক্রেতা কোজদারী মিহিল করি-  
বেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে ঐ সময়ে হাজির  
থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি নম ১৮৭২  
সাল তারিখ ১১ জুন।

JOHN COWIE,  
Sheriff.

## Treasury Notices.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR MOULVIE ZAINOODEEN  
HOSSAIN has been placed in charge of the Patna  
Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other  
treasuries.

DURGAGATI BANERJEE,  
Pers. Asst. to Commr., for Commr.

PATNA COMM'R'S OFFICE,  
Bankipore, the 26th June 1872.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO LUCHMINARAIN has  
been placed in charge of the Champaran Treasury,  
and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.  
By order of the Commissioner,

DURGAGATI BANERJEE,  
Personal Assistant to Commr.

PATNA COMM'R'S OFFICE,  
The 24th May 1872.

BABOO NUNDRISSORE DASS, Deputy Collect  
is placed in charge of Pooree Treasury fr  
11th instant, and authorized to draw bills o  
other treasuries.

F. E. HAVENSHAW,  
Commissioner.

COMM'R'S OFFICE, ORISSA DIVISION,  
The 14th June 1872.

BABOO KEDARNATH DUTT, Deputy Collector, has  
been placed in charge of the Pooree Treasury, a  
authorized to draw bills on other treasuries fr  
the 29th instant.

T. E. HAVENSHAW,  
Commissioner.

COMM'R'S OFFICE, ORISSA DIV.,  
Cuttack, the 30th May 1872.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR BAB  
DWARKA NATH RAI has been placed in char  
of the Bogra Treasury, and authorized to dra  
bills on other treasuries.

W. L. F. ROBINSON,  
Offg. Commissioner.

COMM'R'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHYE DIV.,  
Berhampore, the 14th June 1872.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR BASOO AMAR NATH BHUTIACHARJEE has been placed in charge of the Pubna Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

W. LEF. ROBINSON,  
*Offg. Commissioner.*

COMM'R.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHYE DIVN.,  
*Beharapore, the 6th June 1872.*

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABU LALIT MOHUN CHATTERJEE has been placed in charge of the Nuddea Treasury from the 6th instant, and authorized to draw bills on other public treasuries.

HORACE A. COCKERELL,  
*Offg. Commissioner.*

COMM'R.'S OFFICE;  
PRESIDENCY DIVISION,  
*Calcutta, the 19th June 1872.*

EXTRA ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER MR. W. C. MULLER has been placed in charge of the Julpigoree Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

By order,

DENONATH MOOKERJEE,  
*Perul. Asst., for Commr.*

COMM'R.'S OFFICE, COOCH BEHAR DIVN.,  
*Julpigoree, the 11th June 1872.*

### Opium Notification.

No. 313C.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Seventh Sale of Opium, the provision of 1870-71, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Thursday, the 4th July 1872, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,575 Chests, viz.:-

	Chests.
Behar-Opium ...	2,000
Benares " ...	1,575
Total Chests ...	3,575

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1871, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 9th and 19th July respectively; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 9th July 1872, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Friday, the 19th July 1872.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself

the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:-

Dates.	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Monday, 6th August 1872	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Thursday, 5th Sept. "	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Tuesday, 1st October "	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Wednesday, 6th Nov. "	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Thursday, 5th Dec. "	2,000	1,575	3,575
Total Chests ...	10,000	7,875	17,875

By order of the Member in charge,  
T. B. LANE,  
*Secretary.*

BOARD OF REV., FORT WILLIAM,  
*The 28th May 1872.*

No. 398C.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eighth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1870-71, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Monday, the 5th August 1872, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,575 Chests, viz.:-

Behar Opium ...	2,000
Benares ditto ...	1,575

Total Chests ... 3,575

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1871, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 10th and 20th August respectively; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Saturday, the 10th August 1872, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 20th August 1872.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:-

Dates.	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Thursday, 5th Sept. 1872	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Tuesday, 1st Oct. "	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Wednesday, 6th Nov. "	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Thursday, 5th Dec. "	2,000	1,575	3,575
Total Chests ...	8,000	6,300	14,300

By order of the Member in charge,  
T. B. LANE,  
*Secretary.*

BOARD OF REV., FORT WILLIAM,  
*The 2nd July 1872.*

### Orders by the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate of the Calcutta University.

The undermentioned Students have passed the examination in Civil Engineering:—

B. C. E.

SECOND DIVISION.

Bremner, A. G. ... Presy. College, C. E. Dept.

L. C. E.

FIRST DIVISION.

Chandhuri, Kirtichandra ... Presy. College, C. E. Dept.

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of Merit.

Ráy, Chandramohan ... Presy. College, C. E. Dept.

Milne, W. P. ... ditto ditto.

Bandyopádhyáy, Dhanidhar ... ditto ditto.

Swinden, J. R. ... ditto ditto.

Rees, J. C. ... ditto ditto.

Pál, Prasannakumár ... ditto ditto.

J. SUTCLIFFE,

Registrar.

The 25th June 1872.

### Presidency College—D. P. W. Examination.

The half-yearly examination of candidates for promotion and employment in the Department of Public Works will be held on Monday, the 5th August.

Candidates are requested to forward their applications and fees for admission to the examination to the Principal on or before the 5th July.

J. SUTCLIFFE,

Principal.

PRESIDENCY COLLEGE,

The 30th May 1872.

### Gilchrist Scholarships.

The Trustees of the Gilchrist Educational Trust have announced that Nandakumar Ray of the Presidency College and Balai Narayan Das of the Medical College are the successful candidates at the recent examination for the Gilchrist Scholarships.

They have also given notice that the Latin subject for the examination of January 1873 will be Jugurtha's War of Sallust, and that for the examination of January 1874, the second Georgic and twelfth Æneid of Virgil.

H. WOODROW,

Offg. Director of Public Instruction.

The 25th June 1872.

STATEMENT showing the quantity of Salt in store available for exportation on private trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the undermentioned Districts:—

Name of District.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private trade.	Quantity remaining in Store actually available for export on the 16th May 1872.	REMARKS.
Ganjam	Rayanapadu, at the Nawpadali Salt Pans	Indian Mds. 50,000	
Godavery	Cesbudi	42,000	
Kistna	Ninnaspetun	288,481	
Chingleput	Madras	179,846	
	Corbeng		
South Arcot	Meckanum	50,000	
Tanjore	Negapetun	8,000	
	Katuvady	12,000	
	Total	829,877	

N.B.—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rates specified in the Notifications dated 21st March 1868 and 22nd April 1869, published at pages 737, Fort St. George's Gazette, dated 24th March 1868, and 637, dated 27th April 1869.

H. E. STOREY,  
Acting Sub-Secretary.

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE,  
Madras, the 4th June 1872.

PUBLISHED for general information.

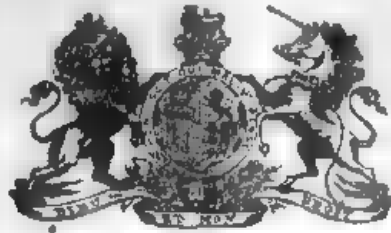
By order of the Member in charge,

T. B. LANE,

Secretary.

BOARD OF REVENUE, L.P.,  
Fort William, the

June 1872.



# The Calcutta Gazette

## EXTRAORDINARY.

THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1872.

### PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

No. 403C.

### NOTIFICATION.

IN continuation of notice No. 212C, dated 28th March 1872, it is hereby notified that the Provision Opium to be brought forward at the monthly sales of the ensuing year 1873 will consist of 42,000 chests, in the following proportions, respectively, of Behar and Benares Opium :—

	Behar.	Cheste.
Manufacture of 1871-72	...	25,500
	Benares	
Manufacture of 1871-72	...	16,500
	Total	42,000

2. The above includes 300 chests to be reserved for the French Government,

By Order of the Member in charge,

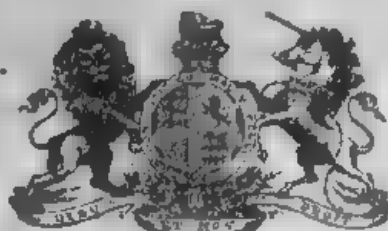
BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P.,

Fort William,

The 3rd July 1872.

T. B. LANE, Secretary.





# The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, 1872.

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**NOTICE.**—The attention of public Officers is directed to the present plan of publishing the *Gazette*, and they are recommended to file the several Parts separately for purposes of reference.

## PART I.

### Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

#### Notice.

The Lieutenant-Governor will be happy to receive any Native gentleman who wishes to call on him on Wednesdays and Saturdays from 4 to 6 in the afternoon.

Gentlemen who have not been before introduced to the Lieutenant-Governor, and who do not hold some official position, are requested to bring an introduction.

H. LUTTMAN-JOHNSON,  
BELVEDERE, Private Secretary.  
The 8th May 1872.

#### Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

##### Revenue and General Departments.

No. 1304R.

#### APPOINTMENTS.

The 28th June 1872.—The following gentlemen to be Members of the Road Cess Committee in the District of Jessore, under Sections 49 and 51 of Act X of 1871 for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of the Act :—

The Magistrate and Collector of Jessore.  
„ Joint-Magistrate.

The District Superintendent of Police  
„ Civil Surgeon.  
„ Deputy Collector in charge of operations under the District Road Cess Act  
Rajah Barodakant Roy Bahadoor.  
Babu Chunder Coomar Roy.  
„ Ishur Chunder Bose.  
„ Khettar Gopal Banerjee.  
Mr. James S. Macleod.  
Babu Mohima Chunder Roy.  
„ Prosonno Coomar Sen.  
„ Sarabanund Das.  
Mr. W. Sheriff.  
„ Charles Tweedie.

The 5th July 1872.—Mr. John George to be temporarily an Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs, officiate as a Joint-Magistrate and Collector of the First Grade.

The 5th July 1872.—The following gentlemen to be Members of the Local Committee of Instruction at Goalparah :—

The Revd. T. J. Keith.  
Babu Jugut Chunder Das, B.A.

Captain William George Maitland, A. Commissioner, to have temporary charge of Sub-division of Golaghat, in Seebsaugor.

The 8th July 1872.—The following proposed appointment of Assistant Sub-Deputy

Agents are sanctioned with effect from the 15th October 1871:—

- Mr. Henry Jesse Lloyd to the Grade of Rs. 300 per mensem.  
 „ Harold F. Drummond to the Grade of Rs. 250 per mensem.  
 „ Richard Alexander Hewett Russell to be an Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent in the Grade of Rs. 200 per mensem.

The following Officers now holding temporary appointments of Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agents are confirmed in the Grade of Rs. 200 per mensem, viz.:—

- Mr. Alexander Courtenay Bryson.  
 „ John Lange Fawcens.

Mr. John Christian to be temporarily an Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent on Rs. 200 per mensem.

Babu Dhanesh Chunder Roy, B.L., Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Tirhoot, is transferred to Gya.

#### LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

*The 3rd July 1872.*—Mr. Alexander John Fraser, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Furcedpore, for three months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

*The 4th July 1872.*—Mr. John Whitmore, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Chittagong, for eleven days, in extension of the fifteen days' leave which was granted to him in orders of the 20th March last, to enable him to attend the high proficiency examination in Bengali held in Calcutta this month.

*The 5th July 1872.*—Mr. George King, M.B., Superintendent of the Botanic Gardens, Calcutta, for three months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

*The 6th July 1872.*—Mr. Frank Hunter Barrow, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Pubna, is allowed six days' leave of absence to enable him to present himself for examination in Bengali by the high proficiency test at the examinations which will be held in Calcutta in October next.

*The 8th July 1872.*—Mr. Wredenhall Robert Pogson, Deputy Collector, Hooghly, for three months, from 15th August next, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

#### NOTIFICATION.

*The 4th July 1872.*—Moonshee Isareeprasad, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Tirhoot, having returned to duty on the forenoon of the 1st instant, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 20th March last is cancelled.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

#### [Second Publication.]

*The 2nd July 1872.*—The following Rules for the examination of candidates for Civil Appointments are published for general information:—

1. An examination of candidates for admission into the roll of persons qualified for civil appointments under this Government will be held in the month of February 1873.

2. A preliminary examination in English and the vernacular, of those candidates who have not already qualified in those subjects, will be held on a prior date to be hereafter notified.

Persons eligible for admission as candidates for appointments of Rs. 100 and upwards.

3. The following persons only will be admitted as candidates for appointments of Rs. 100 per mensem and

upwards:—

(a) Persons who have been six years in the service of Government.

(b) Persons who have passed the Entrance examination and have been three years in the service of Government.

(c) Persons who have passed the First Arts examination and have been one year in the service of Government.

Provided that they have in each case attained and have held for not less than one year a responsible permanent appointment above that of copyist in one of the civil departments of the Government service, and can produce a sufficient certificate of ability, good conduct, and fitness for promotion from their official superiors.

(d) Persons who have taken a University degree in Arts, Law, Medicine, or Engineering.

(e) Persons who may be specially authorized by Government to appear as candidates by a certificate under the hand of a Secretary to Government.

Persons eligible for admission as candidates for appointments of less than Rs. 100 per mensem:—

4. The following persons will be also admitted as candidates for appointments of less than Rs. 100 per

(a)—Persons who have served Government with credit and efficiency for not less than three years, whose thorough facility in the use of the vernacular is certified, and who pass a preliminary examination in English.

(b)—Natives of Hindustan and of other districts which may be hereafter specially notified, who have served Government with credit and efficiency for not less than three years, and who can show that they have received a thoroughly good education in the vernacular.

(c)—Persons who have passed the Entrance examination in one of the two first divisions.

(d)—Persons who may be specially authorized by Government to appear as candidates by a certificate under the hand of a Secretary to Government.

5. A certificate will be required from every candidate of his character, respectability, and general moral fitness,—such certificate being signed by two gentlemen of his own nationality, resident in the district of which he is a native or where he usually resides, and also signed by the Judge or Magistrate of such district. The certificate of the two first named is expected to be based upon personal knowledge, and the certificate of the Judge or Magistrate to indicate that the gentlemen who have signed it are qualified by

their position and character to give such a certificate, and that the Judge or Magistrate himself knows nothing to the prejudice of the candidate. In the case of the town of Calcutta, instead of the signature of the Judge or Magistrate, the certificate should bear that of any Judge of the High Court, or the Commissioner of Police, or the Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

6. Each candidate will be required to produce a certificate from a medical officer, who will be specially elected for the purpose, stating that the candidate is generally a man of sound health, that he has expressed his willingness to serve in any district of the Lower Provinces, and that he (the medical officer) believes him to be capable of doing so, so far as can be judged antecedently.

7. (a)—Every candidate for an appointment of Rs. 100 per mensem and upwards will also be required to prove that he can ride, and for this purpose he may apply to the Magistrate of the district, who will either satisfy himself on the point, or select some other person he thinks competent for that purpose. The examiner must certify from his own personal observation that the candidate can ride not less than 12 miles at a rapid pace, and is in this respect competent for all practical purposes of district work; and if such examiner be not the Magistrate himself, the certificate must be countersigned by the Magistrate. All candidates presenting themselves without such certificate will be required to appear before some person in Calcutta who will be selected for the purpose.

(b)—Every candidate for an appointment of less than Rs. 100 will be required to prove either that he can ride as above, or that he can walk twelve miles within 2½ hours without difficulty or prostration, to be certified in the same manner as the riding.

8. Previous to the other examinations, European candidates who have not passed any University examination will be required to pass an examination in English, in order to show that they possess a thorough knowledge of reading, writing, and arithmetic. They must be able to write well, quickly, and correctly, from dictation, to compose a report, and to do all ordinary arithmetic correctly and quickly, which must be duly certified by the examiners.

By European is meant any person native whose language is English or any other European tongue.

9. Besides procuring the above certificates, all candidates, subject to certain exceptions hereinafter mentioned, will be required to pass an examination—

- (1) In the Vernacular.
- (2) In Drawing, Surveying, and Engineering.

They may also pass an examination—

- (3) In Law.
- (4) In the Elements of Botany and Chemistry.
- (5) In Gymnastics.

And a qualification in the three last subjects will count *pro tanto* in their favor.

10. No candidate who does not pass in Law will be eligible for an appointment of Rs. 100 and upwards. For all appointments those who pass in the Elements of Botany and Chemistry and in Gymnastics will be preferred if they are otherwise fit.

#### Examination in the Vernacular.

11. All native candidates will be required to show that they can read and write office papers and orders in the vernacular with complete facility.

12. All European candidates will be examined as to their ability to speak and understand a vernacular language, to read it in print, and translate it. Their knowledge of it must be sufficient to enable them to do business easily immediately on appointment.

13. The vernacular language in which candidates will be required to pass under the two preceding rules may be either Bengali or Hindustani, Oorya or Assamese.

Candidates who pass in Bengali only will not be eligible for vacancies in Behar, nor will candidates who pass in Hindustani only be eligible for vacancies in Bengal or Orissa.

#### Examination in Drawing, Surveying, and Engineering.

14. Candidates will be examined in the following subjects:—

- I. Drawing,
- II. Surveying,

Including 1.—Mensuration.

- 2.—Surveying with chain and with compass and chain.
- 3.—Levelling.
- 4.—Construction of field-book, plotting, tracing on the ground.
- 5.—Construction and use of scales.

#### III. Engineering,

Including 1.—General knowledge of properties of building materials in most common use, and of constructive trades.

- 2.—Estimating for a simple building or bridge.
- 3.—Construction of simple buildings.
- 4.—Construction of simple roof and bridge trusses for small spans.
- 5.—Elements of road-making (including the construction of culverts and small bridges).

15. Candidates for appointments of Rs. 100 per mensem and upwards, who have obtained an overseer's certificate, and candidates for appointments under Rs. 100 per mensem, who have obtained a sub-overseer's certificate, will be exempted from examination in drawing, surveying, and engineering.

*Examination in Law.*

16. Candidates who possess a degree in Indian law will not be required to pass the examination in law.

All others will be examined in the elements of the law prevailing in Bengal in the following branches:—

- (a.) To qualify for the Police and Non-Regulation appointments.

*Criminal Law.*

Penal Code.  
New Code of Criminal Procedure.  
Police Act V of 1861.

In this examination books will be allowed.

- (b.) To qualify for Subordinate Executive Service and other civil appointments—

1. Criminal Law as in (a).
2. Revenue and General Law as follows:—

Regulations I, XIII, and XLVIII of 1793, and XII of 1817.

„ I, II, and VIII of 1819.

„ VII of 1822, IX and XI of 1825, and IX of 1833.

Acts IX of 1847, XXXI of 1858, and IV (B.C.) of 1868.

„ XI of 1859.

„ VII (B.C.) of 1868 and VIII (B.C.) of 1869.

„ XXI of 1856, XXIII of 1860.

„ V of 1861.

„ VIII of 1871.

„ X (B.C.) of 1871.

Municipal Acts in force in Lower Bengal.

In the examination for Revenue and General law books will not be allowed.

- (c.) To qualify for the Opium Department.  
Act XXI of 1856.  
„ XIII of 1857.

The Board's rules for the guidance of officers in the Opium Department.

In this examination books will not be allowed.

18. Candidates will not be examined for Police, Non-Regulation, and Opium appointments, without special permission. In the absence of such permission, all candidates must be examined in the subjects prescribed for civil appointments generally.

19. Every candidate when submitting his application should state the

*Procedure—Fees.*

subjects in which he desires to be examined, and annex certificates in the other subjects in which he is required by these rules to show that he is duly qualified. He must at the same time tender a fee for each subject in which he has to be examined, computed according to the scale given below, if he is a candidate for the higher class of appointments:—

	Rs.
Elementary English examination for European candidates .. ..	8
Law .. ..	8
Surveying and Engineering .. ..	8
Each vernacular .. ..	4
Medical examination .. ..	4
Riding or Walking examination .. ..	4

Candidates for appointments of less than Rs. 100 per mensem will pay fees at half the above rates.

It will be seen that the fee for the medical examination and for examination in one vernacular will be payable by all candidates, and the fee for the English examination by all Europeans liable to it. In other subjects no fee will be required when a certificate is produced.

20. Classes for teaching the above subjects including Riding and Gymnastics, will be immediately opened at the Hooghly College, and the best arrangements possible for the same purpose will be made at the Patna College.

21. To every candidate who passes the examinations above prescribed, a certificate will be given stating the subjects in which he has passed, and that he is qualified for a Civil appointment, or for an appointment in the Police, or the Opium Department, as the case may be.

N. B.—This certificate will give no claim to an appointment.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

*RESOLUTION.*

The 2nd July 1872.—With reference to the notification regarding the examination for civil appointments to be held in February next, and to the promise therein contained that classes for teaching the prescribed subjects will be immediately opened in the Hooghly College, the Lieutenant-Governor, after considering the report of a committee on the subject, is pleased to sanction the following arrangements, and to direct that the classes shall be opened on 1st August next, or sooner if possible.

2. Eventually it is proposed to establish a two years' course for the purpose of teaching the prescribed subjects, but in the meantime a short course will be at once undertaken, in order to secure an early supply of candidates fitted for the public service, by adding to a good general education already received by capable and vigorous young men so much of the special subjects now required as may be attainable by earnest students in the time intervening before the examination.

3. Under instructions communicated to him, the Director of Public Instruction will at once obtain for the Hooghly College the best man he can find to teach drawing, surveying, and engineering. Probably an assistant on Rs. 50 or Rs. 75 per mensem would suffice, instead of an independent teacher, to enable him to carry on the ordinary school classes on these subjects as well as the college classes.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the entertainment of a qualified man from the Medical College on a salary of Rs. 200 per mensem to teach the elements of Botany and Chemistry; and of a competent Bachelor of Law on Rs. 100 per mensem to teach the Criminal, Revenue, and General Law, required for the examination.

5. A suitable gymnasium will be set up immediately in the college, and an allowance of Rs. 40 per mensem is sanctioned for a teacher. Swimming and other athletic exercises will be included under the title of gymnastics. Arrangements will also be made to engage the services of a competent horseman with a couple of horses to teach riding.



6. All students of the college, and other persons whom the Principal may consider to be fit and eligible, and possessed of a sufficient education, will be admitted to the civil service class on payment of the ordinary college fees as now charged for Mahomedans and others respectively, that is to say, 1 rupee per mensem for Mahomedans, and Rs. 5 per mensem for all others. Boys of the upper classes of the collegiate school whom the Principal may consider to be fit and to be qualified to pass with credit the next University Entrance Examination may be admitted if they desire it.

7. An extra fee of Rs. 10 (once for all) will be charged for instruction in riding.

8. Students who elect to follow the full civil service course must continue to attend the English classes and any classes in which arithmetic and writing are taught, but attendance in the other classes will be optional with them.

9. Permission having been given to the present scholarship-holders to attend this course, no special scholarships need at present be provided for.

10. The following elementary books on Botany and Chemistry, as proposed by the Committee, will be studied by the students attending the civil service class, viz. :—

Oliver's Manual of Indian Botany.

Roscoe's Lessons on Elementary Chemistry.

11. The following sums are sanctioned for the necessary preparations and apparatus, viz. :—

	Rs.
For adapting the college building for class rooms ...	1,500
For school furniture ...	1,500
For a gymnasium, with apparatus ..	1,000
Apparatus for lectures on Drawing, Surveying, and Engineering ....	1,000
Apparatus for Botany and Chemistry	1,000
<b>Total</b> ...	<b>6,000</b>

12. The following allowances are also sanctioned, i.e.—

	Rs.
For chemicals ...	25 per mensem.
For a mallee ...	10 "
For a compounder to assist in lectures on Chemistry	12 "
<b>Total</b> ...	<b>47 per mensem.</b>

13. An allowance of Rs. 100 per mensem is also sanctioned for a lecturer on the prescribed law subjects at Patna.

14. Competent teachers of Drawing, Surveying, and Engineering, have already been sent to Patna, Dacca, and Cuttack.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

### NOTIFICATION.

The 9th July 1872.—With reference to the Notification and Resolution dated the 2nd instant, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 3rd idem, and republished above, the following detail of the text-books and instructions prescribed for candidates for civil employ in the subjects of drawing, surveying, and engineering, is published for general information :—

Subject.	Details.	Text-books and mode of acquiring.
<i>Surveying.</i>		
1. Mensuration	... Of the line, superficies, and the simpler solids. Cubical contents of earth-work in cuttings and embankments.	Todhunter's Mensuration.
2. Surveying with chain, and with compass and chain.	To make a survey of a tract of country 2 or 3 square miles in area.	Roorkee papers on surveying, Chapters II., III. Also practically taught in the field.
3. Levelling .. .. .	To make all the necessary sections for a supposed road between two given points.	Roorkee papers on surveying, Chapters XI., XIII. Practical instruction in the field.
4. Construction of field book, plotting and tracing on the ground.	To lay out the foundations of a simple building on the ground.	Instruction by lecture. Roorkee papers on surveying.
<i>Drawing.</i>		
5. Construction and use of scales.	Geometrical figures, orthographic projection as applied to the delineation of simple engineering structures.	Ellis Davidson or "Projection." Davidson on "Linear Drawing." Class instruction.

Subject.	Details.	Text-books and mode of acquiring.
<i>Engineering.</i>		
1. General knowledge of properties of building materials in most common use, and of constructive trades.	Stone, brick, timber, lime, mortar, cement.	Roorkee Treatise, Volume I., Chapters 1, 2, 4, 5.
2. Estimating of a simple building or bridge.	To design simple draw-bridges, culverts, and wooden bridges of small span; and to estimate the quantity and cost thereof.	Instruction principally by lecture.
3. Construction of simple buildings.	Stone masonry, brick masonry, masonry in arches and foundations.	Roorkee Treatise, Volume I., Chapters 13, 14, 15 to end of paragraph 299; 16 to end of paragraph 322.
4. Construction of simple roofs and bridge trusses for small spans.	...	Instruction by lecture.
5. Elements of road-making, including the construction of culverts and small bridges.	Laying out roads, formation of cuttings and embankments, construction of road surface, drainage, &c.	Roorkee Treatise, Volume I., Section 5; Volume II., Section 8.

Candidates are reminded that in addition to the arrangements for teaching in the Hooghly College notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of 3rd instant, the special class in the Presidency College for teaching drawing, surveying, and engineering, as required for the native civil service, has been already advertised and is now open. The fees for this special class will be for those who are not students of the college,—entrance Rs. 5 and a monthly fee of Rs. 3. It is believed that instruction in the other subjects required of candidates may be obtained in Calcutta, but the Lieutenant-Governor will be willing to consider any applications from the Principal of the Presidency College for a special class in any of these subjects for teaching in which there is a demand on the part of a large number of students.

Classes for teaching, drawing, surveying, and engineering, have been opened at Patna, Dacca, and Cuttack, and a lecturer on the special law subjects has been sanctioned for Patna. In case of a great demand for teaching in any of the special subjects at any of the colleges abovementioned, an application from the Principal will be considered.

The Lieutenant-Governor will be glad if heads of offices can give deserving and capable public servants leave of absence on favorable terms for the purpose of qualifying in the above special subjects.

C. BERNARD,

*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

#### NOTIFICATION.

*The 8th July 1872.*—It is hereby declared for general information that the seven Notices for sales of waste lands in Assam (published at pages 17 and 18 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 3rd July) appear to be irregular and incomplete, and are in consequence withdrawn pending further inquiry.

C. BERNARD,

*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

Judicial and Political Departments.

No. 998J.

#### APPOINTMENTS.

*The 4th July 1872.*—Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Augoranth Basu to have medical charge of the Sub-division of Begoo Serai and of the Charitable Dispensary at that place.

The following gentlemen are appointed to form a Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary just established at Tpoash bandee, in Rungpore, viz:—

Babu Romoni Mohun Chowdry ... *President.*  
The Magistrate of Rungpore ... *Special.*  
The Civil Surgeon ... *Members.*

Babu Anango Mohun Chowdry ... }  
" Kailash Gobind Mozoomdar ... } *Ordinary.*  
" Pyari Mohan Bosoo ... } *Members.*  
" Durga Prasanna Mukhopadhyaya ... }

*The 6th July 1872.*—Mr. John Stanley Carr Larminie, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Tipperah, is transferred to Backergunge.

*The 8th July 1872.*—The following promotions of Small Cause Court Judges and Subordinate Judges are sanctioned, viz:—

Babu Noruttam Mullick to the Second Grade.  
Babu Kooladannud Mookorjee to the Third Grade.  
Babu Gunga Churn Sircar to the Third Grade.

Babu Bidu Bhushan Banerjee to officiate as Judge of the Small Cause Courts of Kooshtea, Choondangah, Goalundo, and Pubna, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Durga Persad Ghose, or until further orders.

Babu Doorgagati Banerjee to be Head Assistant in the Judicial Department of the Bengal Secretariat.

*The 9th July 1872.*—Mr. John George Charles to officiate as a Magistrate of Police, Calcutta, during the absence, on duty, of Mr. W. Cornell, or until further orders.

Mr. John Mangles Lewis is re-appointed to officiate as District and Sessions Judge of Bhargulpore, during the absence, on privilege leave, of Mr. R. J. Richardson, or until further orders.

The orders of the 22nd ultimo, appointing Mr. Lewis to officiate as Judge of Dacca, are cancelled.

Mr. C. B. Garrett will continue to officiate as District and Sessions Judge of Dacca, during the absence, on duty, of Mr. A. Abercrombie, or until further orders.

#### LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

*The 8th July 1872.*—Babu Durga Persad Ghose, Judge of the Small Cause Courts of Kooshtea, Choondangah, Goalundo, and Pubna, for three months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

Moulvi Sumeenooddin, Additional Subordinate Judge of Chittagong, for three months under Section 9, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him under orders of 6th November 1871.

*The 9th July 1872.*—Mr. Robert John Richardson, Officiating District and Sessions Judge of Bhargulpore, for two months, from the 12th instant, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

#### NOTIFICATION.

*The 3rd July 1872.*—Mr. John Masters, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Maldah, having returned to duty on the afternoon of the 15th ultimo, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 10th idem is cancelled.

*The 9th July 1872.*—The services of Mr. William Cornell, M.A., are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Justice with a view to his officiating as Registrar of the High Court, Appellate Jurisdiction, from the date of Mr. F. B. Peacock's departure on privilege leave to the 23rd September next.

A. MACKENZIE,

*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

#### [Second Publication.]

The following Bye-laws, under Act IV (B.C.) of 1871 (Sanitation of Pooree, &c.), have been approved by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor:—

#### PART I.

*On the appointment and constitution of a committee to aid in carrying out Act*

*IV (B.C.) of 1871.*

1. For the purposes of this Act the "town of Pooree" shall be considered all the land within a circle with a radius of five miles from the great temple.

2. A committee, consisting of three official and three non-official members, shall be appointed to assist the Magistrate and Health Officer in carrying out the provisions of the Act.

3. On the 1st of December in each year the Magistrate shall nominate the members to serve on the committee during the ensuing calendar year, and shall report the nomination for the sanction of the local Government.

4. In the event of the death, removal, or resignation of any member of the committee during his year of office, an official member shall be succeeded by the successor to his appointment or any other official; and in the case of a non-official member, his successor shall be appointed by the remainder of the committee.

#### PART II.

##### *Rules for the conduct of business.*

5. That a meeting of the local committee appointed by the local Government to assist the Magistrate and the Health Officer to carry out the provisions of the Act, shall be held for the transaction of business and inspection of accounts at the office of the Magistrate on the fifteenth of every month, not being a Sunday or holiday, in which case the meeting shall be held on the next open office day, provided that it shall be lawful for the Magistrate to call a meeting at any other time during the month, recording his reasons for doing so.

6. That notice of every meeting shall be given to each member at least four clear days before the day appointed for the meeting.

7. No question shall be finally decided on the first occasion it is brought before the committee, unless the nature of the question has been fully described in the notice prescribed by the last bye-law.

8. That the subject or subjects brought before the committee shall be decided by a majority of votes. In the event of divisions, the Magistrate or, in his absence, the Health Officer shall have a casting vote.

9. The Health Officer shall be ex-officio Secretary to the committee, and the Magistrate, President; the proceedings of every meeting shall be recorded by the Secretary in a book kept for the purpose.

#### PART III.

*On the receipt and disbursement of monies under the Act.*

10. On the 15th of March in each year a budget of probable receipts and of proposed expenditure during the ensuing year shall be submitted for the sanction of the Government.

11. It shall be competent for the committee, subject to the orders of Government, to transfer sums from one item of the budget to another, provided that the total expenditure be not exceeded, and provided that an annual review of the same be submitted to the Commissioner.

12. In forming every annual estimate an amount not exceeding 25 per cent. shall be reserved for emergent contingencies, such as a sudden outbreak of cholera and sickness, and necessity for employment of extra and special establishment.

13. At the close of every year the Magistrate shall submit a report on the working of the Act during the year, showing the works of improvement and conservancy carried out, and a detailed account of the receipts and expenditures during the year, and the balance in hand at its close. This report shall be forwarded through the Commissioner to Government.

#### PART IV.

14. If any person shall carry night-soil or other offensive matter through the town otherwise than in a closely covered receptacle, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5.

15. The committee shall open a register of the sweepers engaging for the various quarters of the town, specifying the name or names of the sweepers engaging for each of the limits of the quarter, for whose cleanliness they are responsible; the spots fixed under section 24 of the Act, in which they are bound to deposit dirt; and any other detail may seem necessary. Any sweeper neglecting to remove night-soil from any part of the quarter for which he is responsible once in twenty-four hours shall be liable for each omission to a fine not exceeding Rs. 1.

16. The Magistrate may issue notice to any occupier of house or land within the town ordering him to remove any *tati* privy or urinal that he may have kept within ten feet of any public road or street; such notice shall give a specific term for removal of the privy, &c., or for application to have the notice withdrawn, and except the notice be withdrawn by the Magistrate on due cause shown, the keeper of the privy, &c., shall be liable to a daily fine not exceeding Rs. 8 from the date of expiry of the notice, or of final order until the privy, &c., be removed.

17. If any person shall bury or allow to be buried within limits, &c., leave night-soil or other offensive matter within the premises occupied by him, he shall be liable to a fine which may extend to Rs. 20. Provided that this penalty shall not extend to manure heaps until notice to remove them have been issued by the Health Officer. The Magistrate may issue notice ordering any person to remove any offensive matter that may be buried on the premises occupied by him within limits, &c., within a specific term. Any person neglecting to comply with such notice shall be liable to a daily fine not exceeding Rs. 2 from the date of the expiry of notice.

18. If any person shall dispose, or cause to be disposed of, within the limits of Pooree any corpse or part of a corpse otherwise than by burning or burying it at or in some burning or burial ground specially set apart for that purpose, fixed by the Magistrate, with the assent of the Health Officer for that purpose, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10.

19. Whoever shall keep carts and bullocks or any cattle in any public place within the limits of Pooree for more than twenty-four hours, except in some place recognised as a public camping ground, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for each day or part of a day for each cart and bullock, and for each other beasts of draught or burden which he may so keep. No ground shall be considered a public camping ground until a notice board defining its limits shall have been set up thereon.

20. Any person allowing land or premises occupied by him within the limits, &c., as above, to be used as a camping place for cattle, carts or any beasts of draught or burden, shall be bound to permit such premises to be inspected by the Health Officer or Magistrate, or any officer they may depute, and shall be liable to any penalty provided for any infringement of the law or bye-laws committed on his premises.

21. It shall be lawful for the Magistrate, with assent of the Health Officer, to except bathing from the penalties provided in section 81 of the Act, and to appropriate any such tank to domestic purposes and to bathing under such restrictions as may be approved by the committee. No such tank shall be considered as legally set apart under that section until a legible notice board shall have been set up.

22. The Hindu members of the Committee shall constitute a standing sub-committee for the purpose of inspecting the interior of the temple and bringing to notice any infringement of the laws and bye-laws that may be committed within it, and for proposing any measures for sanitation and proper conservancy within the temple. Provided that the Magistrate shall carry out all works of sanitation or conservancy inside the temple through the superintendent.

23. The Magistrate, with approval of the Commissioner, may by public proclamation prohibit the sale of fish within the town limited as above, except in certain places specified. Whoever shall offer for sale fish unfit for food, or shall offer for sale any fish in any part of the town except the places notified, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10.

#### PART V.

##### Miscellaneous.

24. Every lodging-house keeper taking out a license under this Act shall provide himself with a copy of the Act and with a printed copy of the notice prescribed in section 14, which notice shall be in the form shown in appendix A of these bye-laws.

25. The register referred to in section 15 of the Act shall be in the form shown in appendix B of these bye-laws.

26. There shall be hung up in each compartment of a lodging-house a board on which shall be legibly written in Oorish, Bengali, and Hindustanee the dimensions of such department and the number of pilgrims it can properly accommodate, and this board shall bear the signature of the Health Officer.

27. Every lodging-house keeper shall be bound on requisition by the Health Officer to provide himself with tickets or token bearing consecutive numbers, and to furnish each of his lodgers with one of such tickets or tokens.

28. For the purposes of this Act the year shall be considered to commence from 1st April, and all licenses shall run from that date.

29. Every *panda* or other person who brings pilgrims to Pooree shall be bound to furnish the Magistrate or Health Officer with any information they may require as to the disposal of such pilgrims in the town of Pooree; any refusal to furnish such information shall be punished with



a fine not exceeding Rs. 20, and any false information as to such disposal of pilgrims shall render the person giving it liable to prosecution under section 177 of the Indian Penal Code.

A. MACKENZIE,  
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]  
NOTIFICATION.

The 22nd June 1872.—Under the power vested in him in Section 2 of Act VI. (B.C.) of 1867, (an Act for the punishment of public gambling and the keeping of common gaming houses) the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to extend the provisions of the said Act to the towns of Bauleah and Nattore, in the district of Rajshahye.

2. The limits of the towns for the purposes of this Act will be the same as those for the purposes of Act VI. (B.C.) of 1868.

A. MACKENZIE,  
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]  
Circular No. 34:  
JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.  
JUDICIAL.

To all Commissioners and all Magistrates of Districts,—  
(dated Calcutta, the 1st July 1872.)

I AM directed to call your very particular attention to the new Code of Criminal Procedure, Act X of 1872, which will come into force on 1st September next.

2. The changes in the powers and position of Magistrates effected by the Code are so considerable, that it will be desirable to re-gazette all Magistrates with the powers which it is deemed desirable to invest them with under the new law. The Lieutenant-Governor accordingly wishes to have submitted to him complete lists of Officers and Honorary Magistrates, with the powers for which each is recommended. These are to be submitted by Magistrates of districts through the Commissioners.

3. Magistrates will now be first, second, and third class, and Special Magistrates (section 42). Also power is taken, and will be very freely used, for the creation of benches of Magistrates (sections 50 to 56), and powers of summary trial may be conferred on any first class Magistrate and on benches of Magistrates (sections 222 to 230).

4. The powers of Magistrates of the first and second class are considerably enlarged. Grievous hurt by dangerous weapons, false evidence, and some other offences hitherto exclusively triable by Courts of Sessions, may in future be tried by a Magistrate of the first class; and very large classes of cases of common occurrence, hitherto triable by a first class Magistrate only, are now made triable by a Magistrate of the second class, who has also now power to pass a sentence of solitary confinement.

5. In fact, it may be said that almost all offences are now either entered in column 7 of the schedule as triable by the Court of Sessions, or are triable by a Magistrate of the second class. Almost the only cases entered as triable exclusively by a Magistrate of the first class are a very few offences by or relating to public servants (Penal Code, sections

163, 166, 169); and against public justice (sections 204, 208, 209, 210, 211, 215, 216), which are not so much separate offences in themselves as offences occurring in the course of judicial proceedings. Practically, then, all sub-divisional officers and second class Magistrates invested with power to commit for trial will have, either in virtue of their own powers, or as qualified to hold preliminary inquiry in sessions cases, jurisdiction in nearly every case that can occur; and there is not the same necessity as before for giving first class powers, except where an officer is in every way fully qualified for such powers and there is real need for a Magistrate of that rank.

6. A second class Magistrate in charge of a sub-division has, as such, very large powers. Also, when in cases within his jurisdiction he deems a more severe punishment than he can give necessary, he can send on the file for orders to the Magistrate of the district after completing the trial. And in those sessions cases which are also triable by a first class Magistrate, if he deems that the case may best be tried by the latter officer, he can stop the preliminary inquiry at any stage and send the parties and witnesses on to the first class Magistrate.

7. All Magistrates in charge of sub-divisions will be able to hear on complaint, and to take up without complaint, cases within their jurisdiction; but the Lieutenant-Governor will invest all Magistrates of districts with power under section 48 to withdraw from any Magistrate subordinate to him the cognizance of any classes of cases which he may think proper to reserve.

8. No Magistrate other than the Magistrate of the district or of a sub-division of district has power to entertain any case (not made over to him) unless he is specially authorized to do so.

9. It will be observed that in most cases authority to hear complaints and exercise certain powers may be delegated by the Magistrate of the district to his subordinates; but there are some powers which can only be given by the Government: and when it is desired to give those powers to any officer, special application must be made. That will principally be necessary in the case of Magistrates not in charge of sub-divisions, the latter having by the law very large powers, subject to reservation by the Magistrate of the district.

10. A new provision of very great importance is that for giving power of summary trial (sections 222-230). This power must only be entrusted to first class Magistrates of approved efficiency and discretion. At the same time it will be a very great advantage that competent officers should exercise the power. The qualifications of each first class Magistrate must then be very carefully considered, and recommendation made accordingly to give or not to give him this summary power.

11. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that he may be able very freely to use the power of appointing benches of Magistrates and special Magistrates. Most of the Honorary Magistrates may probably be utilized under these designations, and many new ones may be created for the purpose. The Lieutenant-Governor thinks it most desirable that petty assaults and such cases should be disposed of summarily (under the provisions of section 223) by a bench sitting say once a week, and composed either of one paid

and one or two unpaid Magistrates or wholly of unpaid Magistrates. Possibly an arrangement might be made by which a sub-divisional officer or other paid Magistrate should visit by way of circuit several of the most important places in each sub-division, and sitting with the local Magistrates of each place dispose periodically of all the petty cases without any cumbrous procedure or record of evidence.

And whether as benches or as special Magistrates, the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that the leading men of each considerable Municipality might themselves dispose of the municipal and other petty cases. He will therefore freely and readily receive applications for the investing very many respectable men with powers as special Magistrates.

Under the provisions of section 52, the Magistrate of the district must make rules for the guidance of the benches of Magistrates sitting in his district, regarding the classes of cases to be tried, the times and places of sitting, the constitution of the bench, and the mode of settling differences of opinion. These rules will much depend on local circumstances, and the Lieutenant-Governor will therefore await the submission of proposed rules. They should be sent to the Commissioner, collated by him, and submitted to Government with his remarks.

12. In addition to the above noticed provisions for summary trial, there are other provisions of the new Code calculated to diminish the burden of an excessive and laborious record of the evidence.

There are some special provisions regarding evidence, sections 327 to 330; but the new section, which will give very great relief to all the Magistrates of the first and second class, is section 333. Under this provision these Magistrates will be relieved from taking full evidence, reading it over to the witnesses, &c., &c., in all cases of petty theft, house-trespass, rioting, mischief, &c.,—in fact in all the common classes of cases, and will only be required to keep in all these, as well as in all summons cases, a mere memorandum or note of the substance of the evidence as it proceeds,—a process which ought not to be very long or tedious.

13. It is also to be observed, that under the provisions of sections 361 and 362, the Magistrate has now a discretion in regard to the summoning of unnecessary witnesses, and will thus be able to keep cases within reasonable bounds.

14. The full and formal record of evidence will be confined then to exceptionally heinous and important cases. That being so, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks that the work will be quite manageable, and he does not propose to alter the present rule requiring Magistrates to take down with their own hands any evidence that must be recorded.

15. It is, however, different in regard to Sessions Judges. Except in so far as the enlarged powers of the Magistrates may relieve them of some cases, their procedure is not abbreviated. The Lieutenant-Governor has doubts whether all men are capable of taking down the evidence and conducting the cases efficiently at the same time, when a long trial and succession of trials is carried on from day to day and from week to week in the Sessions Court. With reference,

therefore, to the provisions of section 335, the Lieutenant-Governor will be willing to consider the application of any overburdened Sessions Judge who may desire to be relieved of the duty of taking the full evidence in his own hand, and who would prefer to have a vernacular record of the evidence taken down by a skilled native writer, the Judge himself making only a memorandum of the substance of the evidence. This, however, will only be possible if a good and quick writer is available to take the evidence down.

16. In connection with the subject of evidence, it will be observed that section 126 leaves no doubt of the full power of the criminal courts to make use of the police diaries during a trial.

17. It is not necessary to enter here upon many other changes introduced by the new Code. The provisions regarding jurisdiction over European British subjects and other matters speak for themselves, and principally involve judicial considerations. The Lieutenant-Governor will then only add the hope that all officers will, without delay, make themselves thoroughly masters of the new Code, and he will hope for the early and careful submission of the lists called for by this circular, that he may be able in due time to confer the powers proper to be conferred on each class of officers and unpaid Magistrates, and so may at the earliest possible time give full effect to the new Code.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

#### NOTIFICATION.

The 8th July 1872.—As any message tendered for transmission by telegraph is treated as "private" if not marked "service," and the omission to write the word "service" on messages on the public service causes misunderstanding, the attention of all public officers is hereby drawn to the forms now under issue by the Director-General of Telegraphs in India, in which a special place is provided for entry of the word "service" or "private" as the case may be. In the meantime in the old pattern forms the classification can be entered anywhere, and notably the service frank may be written immediately above the signature.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

#### ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 247.

The 5th July 1872.

Notifications.—Baboo Bholanath Doss, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, Officiating Executive Engineer, Central Assam Division, is permanently appointed to the charge of that Division.

No. 248.

Mr. G. Thomas, Supervisor, assumed charge of the Monghyr District on the 21st June 1872 before noon.

## No. 249.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, Military Department, is republished for information:—

No. 699 of the 28th June 1872.—It is hereby notified that when Non-Commissioned Officers or Soldiers employed in departments are suspended and recommended to be remanded to Military duty, they shall be sent to the nearest station where there are European troops, to be there attached to a Regiment until orders for their disposal are received, a report being made by the department to the General Officer Commanding.

## LOCAL.—COMMUNICATIONS.

## No. 250.

The 8th July 1872.

*Declaration under Section 6 of Act X of 1870 of the Government of India.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the site of a Dāk Bungalow at Burrakur in the village of Beguniya, Pergunnah Kantonogore, Zillah Burdwan, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2 beegahs of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the premises of the East Indian Railway Company's Station at Burrakur and a road; on the south by land cultivated by Gopinath Das; on the east by the road leading to the Railway Station; and on the west by land cultivated by Gopinath Das and Hiralal Degharya, is required within the aforesaid village of Beguniya.

2. This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

## CIVIL BUILDINGS.

## No. 251.

The 8th July 1872.

*Declaration under Section 6 of Act X. of 1870 of the Government of India.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the site and premises of a new Judge's Court at the village of Narangpore, Pergunnah Midnapore, Zillah Midnapore, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a piece of land measuring, more or less, eleven beegahs, and bounded on the north by land belonging to Baboo Satya Dayal Banerjee and others; on the east and south by the approach road leading to the house occupied by the Judge; and on the west by land belonging to Baboo Satya Dayal Banerjee and others, is required within the aforesaid village of Narangpore.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

## No. 252.

The 9th July 1872.

*Notification.*—The Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to form an additional Division in Calcutta, to be designated the Fourth Calcutta Division, which will comprise the new Small Cause Court and Telegraph Office Buildings.

## No. 253.

*Appointment.*—Mr. A. H. Tyndall, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, attached to the Second Calcutta Division, to be Executive Engineer of the Fourth Calcutta Division.

H. LEONARD, C.E.,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,

P. W. D.

## Irrigation.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

## No. 165.

The 8th July 1872.

Declaration No. 132, dated 19th October 1870, regarding land for the re-excavation of the Kowrapookur Khall, is hereby cancelled.

## No. 166.

Declaration No. 133, dated 19th October 1870, regarding land for the re-excavation of the Churrial Khall, is hereby cancelled.

## No. 167.

Amended Declaration under the new Act X of 1870, in supersession of the Declaration No. 31, dated the 4th May 1869, published at page 1034 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 5th idem.

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up at the public expense for public purposes, viz., for a Divergence Channel and Lock for the Hidgellee Tidal Canal, it is hereby declared that, for the above purposes, 3 plots of land as described below, containing by estimation 5 acres 2 roods and 10 poles of land, more or less, are required.

## Definition of land.

A. R. P.

A strip of land required for Divergence Channel, situated in Mouzah Bajhaja, Pergunnah Keoramal, Zillah Midnapore, length 1,000 feet, average width 125 feet, estimated area

2 3 19

Two plots of land required for a Lock situated in the village of Bajhaja, Pergunnah Keoramal, Zillah Midnapore, one measuring in length 100 feet and in average breadth 150 feet, and the other in length 400 feet and in average breadth 100 feet, estimated area

2 2 31

Total 5 2 10

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of the said Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

## No. 168.

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the excavation of Distributary Chan-

nels and their Branches from the 1st Section, Tal-  
dunda Canal, in the district of Cuttack, it is  
hereby declared that, for the above purpose, 50  
strips of land, each of the average breadth of  
70 feet, more or less, as per specification given  
below are required :—

*Distributary Channel No. 1.*—Starting from  
Mutgupoor and terminating at Bankol on the  
Mahanuddy River, length 18 miles.

*Tourpa Branch.*—Starting from Tourpa and  
terminating at Munjespore, length 1 mile.

*Branch A.*—Starting from Aidpoor and termi-  
nating at Paikan on the River Luk Paiku, length  
8 miles.

*Branch B.*—Starting from Bruhmunbar and  
terminating at Bankol, length 16 miles.

*Branch Ba.*—Starting from Bruhmunbar and  
terminating at Pykaye, length 2 miles and 4  
furlongs.

*Branch Bl.*—Starting from Kuddumturra and  
terminating at Narda, length 1 mile and 2  
furlongs.

*Branch C.*—Starting from Karjung Mahl and  
terminating at Aorparah, length 1 mile and 6  
furlongs.

*Branch Cl.*—Starting from Aorparah and ter-  
minating at Juspaya, length 1 mile.

*Branch D.*—Starting from Ramchunderpore  
and terminating at Brohmunsahi, length 6 miles  
6 furlongs.

*Branch Dl.*—Starting from Pairajpore and  
terminating at Kampore, length 3 miles.

*Branch E.*—Starting from Bamhoonkhund and  
terminating at Pandra Bankol, length 3 miles 2  
furlongs.

*Branch El.*—Starting from Bamhoonkhund  
and terminating at Sirita, length 1 mile 1 furlong.

*Distributary Channel No. 1½.*—Starting from  
Mutgupoor and terminating at Golpokree, length  
3 miles.

*Branch A.*—Starting from Rajhans and termi-  
nating at Rajhans, length 4 furlongs.

*Branch B.*—Starting from Rajhans and termi-  
nating at Mohora, length 2 miles.

*Distributary Channel No. 2.*—Starting from  
Beereebatty and terminating at Kundalpore,  
length 4 miles.

*Branch A.*—Starting from Beereebatty and  
terminating at Golpokree, length 1 mile.

*Branch A 1 or Village Channels.*—Starting from  
Khandatsye and terminating at Deipore, length  
3 furlongs.

*Branch B.*—Starting from Beereebatty and  
terminating at Beereebatty, length 6 furlongs.

*Branch C.*—Starting from Fakirpara and ter-  
minating at Fakirpara Putna, length 6 furlongs.

*Branch Cl or Village Channel.*—Starting from  
Fakirpara and terminating at Fakirpara Putna,  
length 3 furlongs.

*Distributary Channel No. 3.*—Starting from  
Kampore and terminating at Sursocah, length 3  
miles.

*Branch A.*—Starting from Kampore and ter-  
minating at Kundalpore, length 1 mile 2 furlongs.

*Branch B.*—Starting from Kampore and ter-  
minating at Koomarpudda, length 7 furlongs 20  
feet.

*Branch C.*—Starting from Kampore and ter-  
minating at Dharina, length 1 furlong 400  
feet.

*Distributary Channel No. 4.*—Starting from  
Kadnakal and terminating at Kalantria, length  
1 mile 6 furlongs and 40 feet.

*Branch A.*—Starting from Kadnakal and ter-  
minating at Ramkmarpore, length 1 mile 6 fur-  
longs.

*Branch B or Village Channels.*—Starting from  
Urchilla and terminating at Durriah, length 2  
furlongs.

*Distributary Channel No. 5.*—Starting from  
Sampore and terminating at Arang, length 3  
miles 6 furlongs.

*Branch A.*—Starting from Sampore and ter-  
minating at Paikan, length 1 mile 2 furlongs.

*Distributary Channel No. 6.*—Starting from  
Jaunpore and terminating at Balikatak, length 4  
miles 6 furlongs.

*Branch A.*—Starting from Manpore and ter-  
minating at Paiktabutty, length 2 miles 6 furlongs  
and 260 feet.

*Branch B.*—Starting from Jaunpore and ter-  
minating at Bhodra, length 1 mile 7 furlongs.

*Branch C.*—Starting from Arana and terminat-  
ing at Kesal, length 1 mile 6 furlongs.

*Branch D.*—Starting from Sibpore and terminat-  
ing at Kuamanga, length 5 furlongs 200 feet.

*Branch E.*—Starting from Keesole and ter-  
minating at Keesole, length 5 furlongs 200 feet.

*Distributary Channel No. 7.*—Starting from  
Kautwari and terminating at Khurdusahee, length  
6 furlongs 410 feet.

*Branch A.*—Starting from Kautwari and ter-  
minating at Kautwari, length 2 furlongs.

*Branch B.*—Starting from Kautwari and ter-  
minating at Rughoonathpore, length 2 furlongs  
280 feet.

*Branch C.*—Starting from Kautwari and ter-  
minating at Kaumonga, length 2 miles 2 furlongs.

*Distributary Channel No. 8.*—Starting from  
Khurripariah and terminating at Gurdah, length  
3 miles 6 furlongs 200 feet.

*Branch A.*—Starting from Khurripariah, and  
terminating at Kotkora, length 2 miles 6 furlongs  
470 feet.

*Branch B.*—Starting from Khurripariah and  
terminating at Khulathce, length 3 furlongs 440  
feet.

*Branch C.*—Starting from Juggernathpoor and  
terminating at Radhanugger, length 2 miles 640  
feet.

*Branch D.*—Starting from Juggernathpoor and  
terminating at Juggernathpoor, length 6 furlongs  
40 feet.

*Distributary Channel No. 9.*—Starting from  
Kulsabai and terminating at Kalajorac, length 4  
miles 4 furlongs and 240 feet.

*Branch A.*—Starting from Kulsabi and ter-  
minating at Tarpore, length 1 furlong 60 feet.



*Branch C.*—Starting from Kulsahi and terminating at Khurraparrah, length 2 miles 2 furlongs and 580 feet.

*Distributary Channel No. 10.*—Starting from Tarpore and terminating at Khundabarria, length 2 miles and 420 feet.

*Branch A.*—Starting from Tarpore and terminating at Kurripore, length 1 mile 6 furlongs.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern, in supersession of Notification No. 12, dated 18th January 1866.

#### No. 1691.

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the excavation of Distributary Channels and their Branches from the Angarpore Branch Canal in the district of Cuttack, is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, 42 strips of land, each of the average breadth of 70 feet more or less, as per specification given below are required:—

*Distributary Channel No. 1.*—Starting from Khundaitsahee and terminating at Kandrasahe, length 2 miles 4 furlongs.

*Branch A.*—Starting from Khundaitsahee and terminating at Rungbattee, length 5 furlongs.

*Branch B.*—Starting from Mohora and terminating at Luckminarainpore, length 1 mile 6 furlongs.

*Branch B1.*—Starting from Bamburra and terminating at Bamburra, length 1 mile 4 furlongs.

*Branch B2.*—Starting from Bamburra and terminating at Luckminarainpore, length 1 mile 6 furlongs.

*Branch B3.*—Starting from Bamburra and terminating at Bamburra, length 2 miles.

*Distributary Channel No. 2.*—Starting from Kyjunga and terminating at Mathool, length 5 miles.

*Branch A.*—Starting from Madhyasasan and terminating at Bogla, length 1 mile.

*Branch A1.*—Starting from Bogla and terminating at Bogla, length 2 miles 6 furlongs.

*Branch B.*—Starting from Kyjunga and terminating at Althanga, length 4 furlongs 360 feet.

*Branch C.*—Starting from Nyagan and terminating at Gasaindiuggur, length 1 mile.

*Branch D.*—Starting from Huldeapurra and terminating at Jenasahi, length 4 furlongs 360 feet.

*Branch E.*—Starting from Olando and terminating at Tentolea, length 2 miles 400 feet.

*Distributary Channel No. 3.*—Starting from Chandpore (upper) and terminating at Chandpore (lower), length 1 mile 2 furlongs 400 feet.

*Branch A.*—Starting from Chandpore (upper) and terminating at Suhabag, length 2 furlongs.

*Branch B.*—Starting from Chandpore (upper) and terminating at Hajepore, length 2 miles.

*Branch B1.*—Starting from Hajepore and terminating at Hajepore, length 4 furlongs 360 feet.

*Branch B2.*—Starting from Hajepore and terminating at Hajepore, length 6 furlongs 440 feet.

*Branch C.*—Starting from (lower) Chandpore and terminating at Birudi, length 1 mile.

*Branch D.*—Starting from (lower) Chandpore and terminating at lower Chandpore, length 4 furlongs.

*Distributary Channel No. 4.*—Starting from Birudi and terminating at Sibpore, length 6 miles.

*Branch A.*—Starting from Birudi and terminating at Burpura, length 1 mile 6 furlongs.

*Branch B.*—Starting from Birudi and terminating at Birudi, length 3 furlongs 20 feet.

*Distributary Channel No. 5.*—Starting from Balia and terminating at Burpura, length 1 mile 4 furlongs.

*Branch A.*—Starting from Balia and terminating at Bostopore, length 1 mile 2 furlongs.

*Branch B.*—Starting from Balia and terminating at Gunseagur, length 2 miles.

*Branch B1.*—Starting from Dundilow and terminating at Pyksye, length 6 miles 440 feet.

*Branch C.*—Starting from Balia and terminating at Sarai, length 1 mile 3 furlongs 340 feet.

*Branch D.*—Starting from Balia and terminating at Bustopore, length 5 furlongs 200 feet.

*Distributary Channel No. 6.*—Starting from Satpuda and terminating at Bosonta, length 4 miles 4 furlongs.

*Branch A.*—Starting from Satpuda and terminating at Dhanipore, length 1 mile 2 furlongs.

*Branch B.*—Starting from Satpuda and terminating at Satpuda, length 3 furlongs 20 feet.

*Branch C.*—Starting from Jeisool and terminating at Sunkapore, length 2 miles 4 furlongs and 160 feet.

*Branch D.*—Starting from Jeisool and terminating at Dhanipore, length 1 mile.

*Branch E.*—Starting from Burigole and terminating at Pundisahee, length 2 miles.

*Distributary Channel No. 7.*—Starting from Neida and terminating at Milla, length 12 miles.

*Branch A.*—Starting from Burra Kurpura and terminating at Miapaltee, length 1 mile 200 feet.

*Branch B.*—Starting from Burra Kurpura and terminating at Salijunga, length 2 miles 6 furlongs.

*Branch B1.*—Starting from Gualipore and terminating at Nuapalli, length 1 mile 2 furlongs and 380 feet.

*Branch B2.*—Starting from Salijunga and terminating at Chicknea, length 1 mile 4 furlongs and 80 feet.

*Branch C.*—Starting from Magonta and terminating at Gopulpore, length 1 mile 4 furlongs.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

## IRRIGATION ESTABLISHMENT.

## No. 170.

The 24-Pergunnahs Division of the South-Western Circle will henceforth be called the Northern Drainage and Embankment Division.

## No. 171.

The Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to direct that the Baroon Division shall be abolished from the 1st instant, and the works and establishment transferred to the Eastern Soane Division.

## No. 172.

The Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to direct that the Sasseram Division shall be abolished from the 1st instant, and the works and establishment transferred to the Dehree Division.

## No. 73.

The Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to direct that the Pooree Division shall be abolished, and the works and establishment transferred to the Mahanuddy Division.

## No. 174.

The Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to direct that the Berepa Division shall be abolished, and the works and establishment transferred to the Brahminee Division.

## No. 175.

Lieutenant F. T. Cotton, R.E., Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, 24-Pergunnahs Division, who was lately transferred to the Eighth Circle of Military Works, ceased to be attached to the 24-Pergunnahs Division from the forenoon of the 27th ultimo.

## No. 176.

The 8th July 1872.

Leave.—Baboo Heera Lall Mitter, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, attached to the Dehree Division, is allowed privilege leave for one month, under Supplement F, Section 12 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 15th instant.

## No. 177.

Mr. R. J. Beckwith, Probationary Overseer, First Grade, attached to the Sasseram Division, is permanently appointed to the Public Works Department in that Grade.

## No. 178.

Mr. T. B. Stoney, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, Dehree and Sasseram Divisions, availed himself of the six months' leave on private affairs granted to him in the order marginally noted, and reported his departure from Bombay on the 28th June 1872.

F. T. HAYO, *Lieut.-Col., R.E.,*  
*Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,*  
*P. W. Dept., Irrig. Branch.*

## High Court Notice.

Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

## NOTIFICATION.

The 9th July 1872.

## LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 14th June 1872.—Baboo Brijendro Kumar Seal, Moonsiff of Berhampore, for one month, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

Moonshee Dadur Bux, Moonsiff of Futtickchury, Zillah Chittagong, for one month *without pay*, in extension of that granted to him on the 2nd March last.

The 20th June 1872.—Baboo Gour Chunder Doss, Moonsiff of Madargunge, Zillah Mymensingh, for three months on Medical Certificate.

The 22nd June 1872.—Baboo Prem Chand Pal, Moonsiff of Lechrugunge, Zillah Dacca, for one month, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

The 26th June 1872.—Baboo Nobo Gopal Bose, Moonsiff of Nattore, Zillah Rajshahye, for one month *without pay*, under Section 9, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code.

The 5th July 1872.—Baboo Shyam Chand Dhur, Additional Moonsiff of Chittagong, for two months on Medical Certificate, in extension of that granted to him on the 26th April last.

## TRANSFER OF MOONSIFF.

The 4th July 1872.—Moulvie Emam Ally, from Kishengunge, Zillah Purneah, to Madhoobany or Sectamurhee, Zillah Tirhoot.

By order, &c.,

F. B. PRACOCK, *Registrar.*

Circular Order by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

## No. 19.

To District Judges and Judges of Small Cause Courts,—dated Calcutta, the 17th June 1872.

At the instance of the Government of Bengal, the Court circulates, for the information and guidance of all District Judges and Judges of Small Cause Courts, an extract from the revised scale of stationery allowances sanctioned by the Financial Department, under date 4th September 1871, for all Offices in Bengal.

2. Attention is drawn to the supplement at the end of the tabular statement, in which the allowances sanctioned for Subordinate Judges and Moonsiffs are exhibited. In the case of the former, the allowance, it will be seen, continues as before; but in that of the latter, the allowance has been raised from Rs. 3 to Rs. ■ for each Officer.

By order of the High Court,

F. B. PRACOCK, *Registrar*

## PART I.

*Extract from the revised scale of Stationery Allowances sanctioned for all Offices in Bengal, by letter No. 3302, dated 4th September 1871, from Assistant Secretary, Government of India (Financial Department), to Secretary, Government of Bengal.*

NAMES OF OFFICERS.	STATIONS.	Average monthly amount of expenditure.	Amount proposed by Superintendent of Stationery.	Amount proposed by the Board and sanctioned by the Government of India, as per letter No. 3302, dated 4th September 1871, forwarded with Government Order No. 3159, dated 2nd July 1872.	Amount not included in the original statement, or which require formal sanction.	Increase per month.	Decrease per month.	REMARKS.
		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
Zillah Judge of	Backergunge	30 18 4	...	20 0 0				
Ditto (Additional)	Ditto	1 11 0	...	2 0 0				
Ditto	Beerbhoom	16 0 0	...	15 0 0				
Ditto	Bhagalpore	27 7 0	...	20 0 0				
Ditto (Additional)	Ditto	1 4 0	...	2 0 0				
Ditto	Bardwan	31 12 10	...	30 0 0				
Ditto	Banourah	7 9 4	...	10 0 0				
Ditto	Behar	20 10 9	...	15 0 0				
Ditto	Chittagong	17 13 9	...	15 0 0				
Ditto (Additional)	Ditto	4 4 8	...	2 0 0				
Ditto	Cuttack	28 3 9	...	20 0 0				
Ditto	Dacca	39 9 11	...	30 0 0				
Ditto (Additional)	Ditto	2 7 0	...	2 0 0				
Ditto	Dinapore	40 0 3	...	30 0 0				
Ditto	Houghly	30 12 9	...	30 0 0				
Ditto	Jessore	25 7 10	...	20 0 0				
Ditto	Midnapore	18 11 0	...	15 0 0				
Ditto	Mooreabad	21 4 7	...	20 0 0				
Ditto	Myensing	36 0 5	...	30 0 0				
Ditto	Nadwa	23 0 11	...	20 0 0				
Ditto (Additional)	Ditto	2 2 7	...	2 0 0				
Ditto	Patna	38 4 0	...	30 0 0				
Ditto	Purneah	2 10 0	...	2 0 0				
Ditto	Rajshahi	20 0 7	...	20 0 0				
Ditto	Rangpore	38 14 9	...	30 0 0				
Ditto	Saran	27 9 6	...	20 0 0				
Ditto	Shahabad	36 9 11	...	30 0 0				
Ditto	Sylhet	14 15 0	...	15 0 0				
Ditto	Tippurah	29 0 0	...	20 0 0				
Ditto	Tirhoot	12 6 9	...	15 0 0				
Ditto	24-Pargunnahs	61 9 2	...	10 0 0				
Ditto (Additional)	Ditto	6 0 9	...	6 0 0				
Judge of the Small Cause Court.	Arrah	...	...	2 0 0				
Ditto ditto	Backergunge	1 13 0	...	2 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0		
Ditto ditto	Bhagalpore	8 15 4	...	2 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0		
Ditto ditto	Benaulah	3 8 2	...	2 0 0	1 0 0	2 0 0		
Ditto ditto	Chandulgarh	7 3 0	...	2 0 0	1 0 0	2 0 0		
Ditto ditto	Cumerkhally	2 0 3	...	2 0 0	1 0 0	2 0 0		
Ditto ditto	Cuttack	9 3 4	...	2 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0		
Ditto ditto	Chittagong	7 2 1	...	2 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0		
Ditto ditto	Dacca	8 9 0	...	2 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0		
Ditto ditto	Dinapore Cantonment.	...	...	2 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0		
Ditto ditto	Houghly	2 7 11	...	2 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0		
Ditto ditto	Jhenidah	10 8 0	...	2 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0		
Ditto ditto	Jessore	11 5 6	...	2 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0		
Ditto ditto	Kooshtea	11 13 8	...	2 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0		
Ditto ditto	Kishnagarh	6 10 3	...	2 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0		
Ditto ditto	Mooreabad	8 9 6	...	2 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0		
Ditto ditto	Magoorah	5 1 7	...	2 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0		
Ditto ditto	Midnapore	3 12 4	...	2 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0		
Ditto ditto	Midnapore	12 2 10	...	2 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0		
Ditto ditto	Monghyr	12 1 6	...	2 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0		
Ditto ditto	Narail	10 12 4	...	2 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0		
Ditto ditto	Natore	3 7 0	...	2 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0		
Ditto ditto	Patna and Dinapore.	9 9 0	...	2 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0		
Ditto ditto	Pubna	8 2 2	...	2 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0		
Ditto ditto	Santipore	12 15 7	...	2 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0		
Ditto ditto	Saidah	14 15 10	...	2 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0		
Ditto ditto	Tirhoot	1 0 0	...	2 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0		
Ditto ditto	Assam	12 14 6	...	10 0 0				

\* A separate allowance of Rs. 4 has been sanctioned for Howrah.

NOTE.—The fixed allowance to include all charges on account of paste, glue, oil, thread, twine, sand-pounce, sand-pore, pounce bags, vinegar, oil for stamps, oil for lamps, oil for sealing and for sharpening knives, stamping ink, stamping ink, country ink, country paper of all kinds, and book-binding (vide Chapter XXII, Section 1, Clause 11, pages 310 and 311 of Board's Rules).

## PART II.

	Present Scale.
37 Subordinate Judges	405 Rs.
200-Mooniffs	1,848 "

	Revised Scale.
	405 Rs.
	2,472 "

## Treasury Notices.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR MOULVIE ZAINOODEEN HOSSAIN has been placed in charge of the Patna Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

DURGAGATI BANERJEE,  
*Perst. Asst. to Commr., for Commr.*

PATNA COMM'R'S OFFICE,  
Bankipore, the 25th June 1872.

BABOO NUNDKISSORE DASS, Deputy Collector, is placed in charge of Pooree Treasury from 11th instant, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

T. E. RAVENSHAW,  
*Commissioner.*

COMM'R'S OFFICE, ORISSA DIVISION,  
The 14th June 1872.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO DWARKA NATH RAI has been placed in charge of the Bograh Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

W. LEF. ROBINSON,  
*Offg. Commissioner.*

COMM'R'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHYE DIVN.,  
Berhampore, the 14th June 1872.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO AMAR NATH BHUTACHARJEE has been placed in charge of the Pubna Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

W. LEF. ROBINSON,  
*Offg. Commissioner.*

COMM'R'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHYE DIVN.,  
Berhampore, the 5th June 1872.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABU LALIT MOHUN CHATTERJEE has been placed in charge of the Nuddea Treasury from the 6th instant, and authorized to draw bills on other public treasuries.

HORACE A. COCKERILL,  
*Offg. Commissioner.*

COMM'R'S OFFICE; PRESY. DIVN.,  
Calcutta, the 19th June 1872.

BABU PURAN CHUNDRA NEGEE, Deputy Collector, having taken charge of the Bhagulpore treasury on the 27th June, has been authorized to draw bills on all other treasuries.

J. W. DALRYMPLE,  
*Commissioner.*

BHAGULPORE,  
The 3rd July 1872.

MR. J. A. CRAVEN, Deputy Collector has been placed in charge of the Monghyr Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on all other treasuries from the 28th ultimo.

J. W. DALRYMPLE,  
*Commissioner.*

BHAGULPORE,  
The 3rd July 1872.

MR. L. B. ROBERTS, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the treasury at Doonka, and authorized to draw bills on all other treasuries.

J. W. DALRYMPLE,  
*Commissioner.*

COMM'R'S OFFICE, BHAGULPORE DIVISION,  
The 4th July 1872.

EXTRA ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER MR. W. C. MULLER has been placed in charge of the Jalpi-goorve Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

By order,

DENONATH MOOKERJEE,  
*Perst. Asst., for Commr.*

COMM'R'S OFFICE, COOCH BEHAR DIVN.,  
Jalpi-goorve, the 11th June 1872.

## Opium Notification.

No. 398C.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eighth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1870-71, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Banks-hall Street, on Monday, the 5th August 1872, at 11 a.m., and will comprise 3,575 Chests, viz. :—

Behar Opium	...	2,000
Benares ditto	...	1,575

Total Chests	...	3,575
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2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual; they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1871, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazette*, or on personal application at the office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 10th and 20th August respectively; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room, will be received after 4 p.m. of Saturday, the 10th August 1872, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 p.m. of Tuesday, the 20th August 1872.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

Dates.	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Thursday, 8th Sept. 1872	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Tuesday, 1st Oct. "	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Wednesday, 8th Nov. "	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Thursday, 6th Dec. "	2,000	1,575	3,575
Total Chests	8,000	6,300	14,300

By order of the Member in charge,

T. B. LANE,

*Secretary.*

BOARD OF REV., FORT WILLIAM,  
The 2nd July 1872.

No. 405C.  
Opium Notification.

In continuation of notice No. 2120, dated 28th March 1872, it is hereby notified that the Provision Opium to be brought forward at the monthly sales of the ensuing year 1873 will consist of 42,000 chests, in the following proportions, respectively, of Behar and Benares Opium :—

	Behar.	Chests.
Manufacture of 1871-72 ...	...	25,500
Benares.	...	...
Manufacture of 1871-72 ...	...	16,500
Total ...	...	42,000

2. The above includes 300 chests to be reserved for the French Government.

By Order of the Member in charge,

T. B. LANE,  
Secretary.

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P.,  
Fort William.  
The 3rd July 1872.

Presidency College—D. P. W. Examination.

The half-yearly examination of candidates for promotion and employment in the Department of Public Works will be held on Monday, the 5th August.

Candidates are requested to forward their applications and fees for admission to the examination to the Principal on or before the 5th July.

J. SUTCLIFFE,  
Principal.  
PRESIDENCY COLLEGE.  
The 30th May 1872.

Gilchrist Scholarships.

The Trustees of the Gilchrist Educational Trust have announced that Nandakumar Ray of the Presidency College and Balai Narayan Das of the Medical College are the successful candidates at the recent examination for the Gilchrist Scholarships.

They have also given notice that the Latin subject for the examination of January 1873 will be Jurgurtha's War of Salin-t, and that for the examination of January 1874, the second Georgic and twelfth Æneid of Virgil.

H. WOODROW,

Offg. Director of Public Instruction.  
The 25th June 1872.

Statement showing the importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on River Hooghly subject to Customs duty on the 1st July 1872.

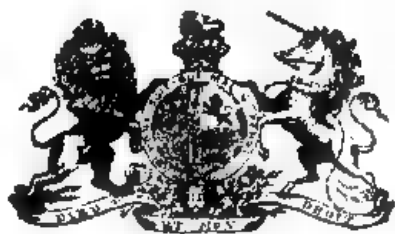
	Government Gulabs.	Private Guilms.	Afloat.	Total
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Pingsh...	1,422,831	91,900	117,500	1,632,231
Freeport Karkutch...	5,400	...	2,700	8,100
Calcutta "	15,025	...	...	15,025
Calcutta "	21,000	...	...	21,000
Bombay "	61,283	...	27,120	88,403
Madras "	13,050	...	22,700	35,750
Arabian and Persian Gulabs Karkutch and Muscat Reck...	315,375	...	12,871	328,246
Total ...	1,853,835	94,900	241,400	2,190,135

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

J. A. CRAWFORD,  
Collector of Customs.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE,  
The 4th July 1872.





# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 1872.

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**NOTICE.**—The attention of public Officers is directed to the present plan of publishing the Gazette in Parts, and they are recommended to file the several Parts separately for purposes of reference.

## PART I.

### Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

#### Notice.

THE Lieutenant-Governor will be happy to receive any Native gentleman who wishes to call on him on Wednesdays and Saturdays from 4 to 6 in the afternoon.

Gentlemen who have not been before introduced to the Lieutenant-Governor, and who do not hold some official position, are requested to bring an introduction.

H. LUTTMAN-JOHNSON,  
Private Secretary.

DELWEDERE,  
The 8th May 1872.

### Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

#### Revenue and General Departments.

No. 1333R.

#### APPOINTMENTS.

The 9th July 1872.—The Revd. T. J. Keith of Gwalparah is licensed under Clause 4, Section 6, Part I, Act V of 1865, to solemnize marriages between persons professing the Christian religion, and also under Section 47, Part V of the same Act, to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians.

The 11th July 1872.—Mr. Herbert Maitland Hinde is appointed to officiate as an Extra Assistant Commissioner in Assam, and is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class.

The 13th July 1872.—Babu Dinobundhoo Sanyal to be Special Sub-Registrar of Assurances of Furruckpore.

Babu Bhuggobutty Churn Chatterjee to be Special Sub-Registrar of Assurances of Sooree, Beerbloom.

The 15th July 1872.—Mr. Charles Augustus Skipwith Bedford to officiate as Extra Assistant Commissioner of Godda during the absence on leave of Mr. A. W. Cossarat, or until further orders.

The 16th July 1872.—Mr. J. D. F. Harvey to officiate as Special Sub-Registrar of Burdwan during the absence on duty of Babu Sunjeeb Chunder Chatterjee, or until further orders.

✓ Mr. Edward Hardeastle Ruddock officiated as a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade from the 18th September to the 17th November 1871.

✓ Mr. James Francis Bradbury, Assistant Magistrate of Khoolnah, on leave, is transferred to Backergunge.

## LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

*The 15th July 1872.*—Mr. Henry Bell, Officiating Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, is allowed the usual subsidiary leave preparatory to proceeding to Europe on special leave.

Captain E. J. Butler, First Assistant Master Attendant, for three months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr. Andrew William Cosserat, Extra Assistant Commissioner of Godda, Southal Pergunnahs, is allowed one year's leave of absence under Section 7, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, together with fourteen days' subsidiary leave from the 1st August next.

*The 16th July 1872.*—Babu Kalidas Palit, Special Commissioner under the Chota Nagpore Tenures' Act, for three months, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him under orders of the 27th May last.

Mr. C. H. Tawney, M.A., Professor, Presidency College, is allowed five months' leave of absence on private affairs from the 10th August, together with subsidiary leave for one week.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

## [First Publication.]

*The 16th July 1872.*—The following revised Notification is published in supersession of the Notification on this subject dated the 11th June 1872:—

## NOTIFICATION.

The forest tracts specified below with their boundaries, are hereby declared to be Government forests, in accordance with the provisions of Section 2, Act VII of 1865.

Under Rule 13, Part III of the forest rules for the Lower Provinces of Bengal, they are declared to be "open" forests, the following trees being "reserved" trees within the forest boundaries:—  
Sal, sissoo, chelownee, khair.

## Eastern Doars.

*In Bijnee Doars.*—A tract called the Khairbunna, bounded as follows:—

*North.*—Bhutan frontier.

*South.*—The boundary of Khairbunna mouzah.

*East.*—Ditto ditto.

*West.*—The Kookoloong nuddee.

Area ... 8,039 acres.

*In Sidlee Doar.*—Two tracts of forests, bounded as follows:—

*No. 1.*—*North.*—Boundary, Cheerung Doar.

*South.*—The Gourang nuddee and portions of Bhogamgooree and Pursongaon mouzahs, as demarcated by the Revenue Survey Department.

*East.*—The Chumpa Muttee river, Long Soong nuddee, portions of Bansbaree and Salbaree Kareegaon, as demarcated by the revenue survey, and the Tarong nuddee.

*West.*—By the Sowmoka river.

Area ... 40,854 acres.

*No. 2.*—*North.*—Cheerung Doar.

*South and West.*—By the Kashakoree nuddee.

*East.*—By the Sowmoka nuddee.

Area ... 6,746 acres.

*In Cheerung Doar.*—A tract of forest, divided into two pieces, severally bounded as follows:—

*No. 1.*—*North.*—The Bhutan frontier.

*South.*—Boundary, Sidlee Doar.

*East.*—By the Boro Bhoor nuddee for some distance, then along the southern boundary of Bhoomcegaon Jhar mouzah in a westerly direction, and then along the Chumpa Muttee river.

*West.*—The Sowmoka nuddee and the western boundary of Lymotee Jhar mouzah.

Area ... 69,205 acres.

*No. 2.*—*North.*—The Bhutan frontier.

*South.*—The southern boundary of Janagaon mouzah, then along the Hail nuddee in a northerly direction, along the southern boundary of Singhaijane mouzah, down the Saral-bhanga river for a short distance, and through Gobdagaon Aphal mouzah, as demarcated by the revenue survey.

*East.*—The Sowmoka nuddee, and west boundary of Lymotee Jhar mouzah, which is also the eastern boundary of Kochoobaree Jhar Totpara mouzah.

*West.*—The Polo and Gungea nuddees, and the western boundary of Janagaon Salbaree mouzah.

Area ... 88,038 acres.

*In Reepoo Doar.*—A tract of forest, bounded as follows:—

*North.*—By the Bhutan frontier.

*South.*—By the main road, then down the Jakatee nuddee to the southern boundary of Notogaon Jhar mouzah, along that boundary to the Pekooa nuddee, up that stream to the point where it meets the Kochoogaon Jhar mouzah boundary, and along that boundary to the Gungea river.

*East.*—The Polo and Gungea nuddees, and the western boundary of Janagaon Salbaree mouzah, which is also the eastern boundary of Kochoogaon Jhar.

Area ... 41,695 acres.

*In Gooma Doar.*—A tract of forest, bounded as follows:—

*North.*—By high land as demarcated by the revenue survey.

*South.*—Moorchoong Jhora and Pergunnah of Purbutjhoar.

*East.*—The Tepkai Jhora and Pergunnah of Purbutjhoar.

*West.*—The Bownye nuddee.

Area ... 15,779 acres.

Total area of forests in Eastern Doars, 270,346 acres, or 422 square miles.

## Western Doars.

*The Bhoika Forest.*—A tract of forest "Salbaree," bounded as follows:—

*North.*—By the Huldebaree talook boundary.

*South.*—By the Jorai nuddee and the boundary of Salbaree talook.

*East.*—By the Sunkoo river.

*West.*—By the Kookooles nuddee and the west boundary of Salbaree talook, except a small portion in the north-west corner.

Area ... 8,104 acres.

**In the Bhagtiabaree Forests.**—Ten detached pieces, severally numbered on map, in talooks Chukeerbas, Chukeerbas Jhar, Mahakalgooree, and Seebkatta Oonibaree, as follows:—

In Chukeerbas, six pieces.  
In Chukeerbas Jhar, one piece.  
In Mahakalgooree, one piece.  
In Seebkatta Oonibaree, two pieces.  
Area ... 3,968 acres.

**The Baga Forests.**—Bounded as follows:—

**North.**—The Bhutan hills.

**South.**—The junction of the Sarok Jhora and Paror nuddee, along the southern boundary of Godlgooree, Bonmally, and Panbaree talooks, with two small detached pieces numbered 1 and 2 on map in talook Patkapara and Panealgooree Chotomalee.

**East.**—The Gudhadkur river from the Bhutan hills to the southern boundary of Panbaree talook.

**West.**—The Alaikooree river to the south boundary of Chocapar Jajanghee talook, then along the southern boundary of that talook in an easterly direction to the Neemtee Jhora, down that stream to its junction with the Alaikooree river along the south boundary of talook Natabares in an easterly direction to the belt of forest along the west bank of the Bamonee Jhora, as shown on map, then along the south boundary of talook Neemtur Domohouee in a westerly direction up to the Sarok Jhora, and along that stream to its junction with the Paror Jhora.

Area ... 103,690 acres.

**Bhorojhar Satalie Forest.**—In Pergunnah Chokakettree and Madarce, bounded as follows:—

**North.**—By the boundary of Bhorojhar Satalie talook from the Toorsa river to the Kooltee nuddee, and then along the Kooltee nuddee in a southerly direction till it meets a small "jan" flowing into the Bunece nuddee, in a northerly direction till it meets the Bhorojhar Satalie talook boundary, and from this point a straight line is drawn to the head of the Booree Basra nuddee.

**South.**—The boundary of Bhorojhar Satalie, then through a portion of Chokakettree Pastee Sal talook, as marked in map, to the Bunece nuddee along that nuddee to its junction with the Alaikooree river.

**East.**—The Booree Basra nuddee from its rise to its junction with the Alaikooree river, and along that river to its junction with the Bunece nuddee.

**West.**—The Toorsa river from the north boundary of Bhorojhar Satalie talook to the south boundary of the same talook, then following the boundary of that talook for a short distance in an easterly direction to the point where the Hash-mara nuddee rises, and along that nuddee to its junction with the Booree or Patlakowa Toorsa river along the Booree Toorsa till it reaches the northern boundary of Bhorojhar Satalie talook.

Area ... 23,862 acres.

**The Luckeepore Forests.**—Four pieces of forest in Pergunnah Luckeepore, viz.—

1st.—One piece in Doonchee, Chapagooree talook bounded on the—

**North.**—By a line drawn from the Dabdoob nuddee to the head of a Jhora, as shown on map.

**South.**—A line drawn from the mouth of the Jhora mentioned in the north boundary, where it joins the Sookhan Teetee nuddee to the Dabdoob as shown on map.

**East.**—The abovenamed Jhora.

**West.**—The Dabdoob nuddee.

**2nd.**—One piece in talook Dalgaon Suragaon, bounded on the—

**East.**—By the Beerpntee nuddee.

**West.**—Tasaktie nuddee.

**North and South.**—By lines drawn east and west between the above two rivers.

**3rd.**—One piece in talook Nepania. It lies between the Demdema and Mailung Joharas; the junction of these forms the southern boundary. The north boundary is a line drawn from the junction of the Demdema and Doonchee Jhora to the Mailung.

**4th.**—One long narrow piece in Nepania talook, situated on the left bank of the Rehtie nuddee.

Area of these ... 4,033 acres.

**Moraghat Forests.**—As follows:—

A small detached piece in Salbaree talook near the Golanee river, and south of the Government road No. 1 on map.

Another piece, bounded as follows:—

**North.**—The northern boundary of Salbaree talook.

**South.**—The junction of the Nonai and Gairkhoota nuddees.

**East.**—The Gairkhoota nuddee and southern boundary of talook Salbaree.

**West.**—The Nonai nuddee and a stream running to the Nonai.

And a detached piece in Gairkhoota talook No. 2 on map.

In Banarhat talook a small strip of forest on the west bank of the Rehtie nuddee No. 3 on map.

In Doodoomaree Kolabarce talook, three small pieces near the Dinah river, not far from the road to Ambaree, Nos. 4, 5, and 6 on map.

In Khaikatta talook, west of and along the banks of the Dinah river, three small pieces, Nos. 9, 10, 11 on map.

The Kolabarce talook, the boundaries being those of the talook which lies on the west bank of the Dinah river.

In Tundoo east talook, two long narrow strips of forests and one small detached piece; one of the strips runs along the east bank of the Juldaca river, and the other along the west bank of the Ghatee nuddee, Nos. 12 and 13 on map.

The total area of forests in Moraghat Pergunnah, 28,833½ acres.

**The Mynagore Forests.**—As follows:—

The Tundoo west talook, bounded as follows:—

**North.**—By the Daliukote sub-division boundary.

**South.**—The junction of the Juldaca and Moortee rivers.

**East.**—The Juldaca river.

**West.**—The Moortee river.

In talooks Burgeela Jhar and Barodighee, a tract bounded on the—

**North.**—By the Indong nuddee and a line running from that river to the Durlah river.

**South.**—The southern boundary of Barodighee talook, and a line running from it to the Sursuttee nuddoe.

**East.**—The Moortee river, and from it to the Sursuttee nuddoe.

**West.**—The Duriash river.

Also three detached pieces; one running along the west bank of the Juddas river, the second a small piece close to it in Burgeela Jhar talook, the third piece in Barodighee talook near the north of that talook, severally marked Nos. 1, 2, and 3 on map.

In Dhopo Jhora talook, four pieces of forest; three of them lie along the west bank of the Moortee river, and the fourth, a small detached piece, near the Indong river, severally marked Nos. 4, 5, and 6 on map.

Area . . . 41,787 acres.

Total area of Western Dooars, 219,227½ acres, or 343 square miles nearly.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 15th July 1872.—The following statement regarding the allotment of furloughs to Officers of the Covenanted Civil Service is published for general information:—

Total number of Civilians under the orders of the Government of Bengal	241
20 per cent. of this number is	48
Total number of Officers absent on furlough or special leave	50
Excess over the sanctioned percentage	2

The undermentioned Officers are expected to return from furlough by the 1st November 1872, viz.—

1. Mr. P. D. Dickens ... on 7th July 1872.
2. " A. Smith ... " 2nd Aug. "
3. " J. J. Livesay ... " 4th " "
4. " J. Anderson ... " 30th " "
5. " G. E. Makgill ... " 11th Oct. "
6. " J. F. Stevens ... " 31st " "
7. " T. H. H. Shortt ... " 1st Nov. "
8. " P. Hurley, whose leave expired in May 1872.

Leaving out the first two to meet the number of absentees in excess of the sanctioned percentage, there will remain only two furloughs available by the end of August next.

The applicants for furlough for the second-half of the current year are as follows:—

1. Mr. H. Bell.
2. " D. W. M. Testro.
3. " H. Beverley.
4. " F. W. V. Peterson.
5. " A. Manson.

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to grant to Mr. Bell six months' leave of absence on urgent private affairs, under Section 14 of the Civil Leave Code, as a special case.

The return of Officers who are immediately due will make room for Mr. Bell in the furlough list; and as it is understood that another Officer, Mr. Testro, is about to apply for furlough on medical

certificate, having obtained subsidiary leave to appear before the Standing Medical Committee at the Presidency, all the furloughs likely to be vacant till the end of September next will in this manner be absorbed.

Unless, therefore, Officers return unexpectedly in excess of those obliged to leave on medical certificate, no more furloughs can be allotted till October next. The furloughs allowed to the following Officers cannot be taken at earlier dates than those mentioned against their names, viz.—

Mr. F. W. V. Peterson, for 2 years, from 11th October 1872.

Mr. H. Beverley, for 2 years, from 31st October 1872.

Mr. A. Manson, for 2 years, from 11th November 1872.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce, are republished for general information:—

No. 768.—Simla, the 5th July 1872.—*Notifications.*—*Forests.*—Mr. J. S. Gamble, Assistant Conservator of Forests of the Third Grade, is transferred from Burmah to Bengal.

No. 391.—The 4th July 1872.—*Surveys.*—Mr. William Henry Patterson, Surveyor, First Grade, is appointed to the temporary charge of the First Division, Lower Provinces Revenue Survey, with effect from the 24th April last.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Financial Department, are republished for general information:—

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS.

Simla, the 6th July 1872.

No. 933.

No. 888, dated Simla, the 4th July 1872.

From—H. H. CHAPMAN, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department.

To—The Secretary to the Government of—

I am desired to state that as it was owing to an absolute neglect of rules on the part of the Collector of — that the embezzlement of Rs. 1,606-11-0 by —, late Money Order Agent of that station, became possible, the Governor-General in Council is compelled to direct that the whole amount of the irrecoverable balance be made good by the Collector.

It is absolutely necessary that those officers through whose hands Government money passes should be made to feel such a weighty sense of their individual responsibility in respect thereto as shall prevent carelessness on their part, and shall ensure their maintaining proper supervision over their subordinates.

Ordered that the above be published in the Gazette of India.

MINT AND CURRENCY.

The 3rd July 1872.

No. 891.—In exercise of the power conferred by the twenty-fifth Section of the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1871, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to fix the following as the amounts for which notes shall be issued under the said Act, namely:—

Five	Government Rupees
Ten	"
Twenty	"
Fifty	"
One hundred	"
Five hundred	"
One thousand	"

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

## [Third Publication.]

## NOTIFICATION.

*The 2nd July 1872.*—The following rules for the examination of candidates for civil appointments are published for general information:—

1. An examination of candidates for admission into the roll of persons qualified for civil appointments under this Government will be held in the month of February 1873.

2. A preliminary examination in English and the vernacular, of those candidates who have not already qualified in those subjects, will be held on a prior date to be hereafter notified.

Persons eligible for admission as candidates for appointments of Rs. 100 and upwards.

3. The following persons only will be admitted as candidates for appointments of Rs. 100 per mensem and upwards:—

(a) Persons who have been six years in the service of Government.

(b) Persons who have passed the Entrance examination and have been three years in the service of Government.

(c) Persons who have passed the First Arts examination and have been one year in the service of Government.

Provided that they have in each case attained and have held for not less than one year a responsible permanent appointment above that of copyist in one of the civil departments of the Government service, and can produce a sufficient certificate of ability, good conduct, and fitness for promotion from their official superiors.

(d) Persons who have taken a University degree in Arts, Law, Medicine, or Engineering.

(e) Persons who may be specially authorized by Government to appear as candidates by a certificate under the hand of a Secretary to Government.

Persons eligible for admission as candidates for appointments of less than Rs. 100 per mensem.

4. The following persons will be also admitted as candidates for appointments of less than Rs. 100 per mensem:—

(a) Persons who have served Government with credit and efficiency for not less than three years, whose thorough facility in the use of the vernacular is certified, and who pass a preliminary examination in English.

(b) Natives of Hindustan and of other districts which may be hereafter specially notified, who have served Government with credit and efficiency for not less than three years, and who can show that they have received a thoroughly good education in the vernacular.

(c) Persons who have passed the Entrance examination in one of the two first divisions.

(d) Persons who may be specially authorized by Government to appear as candidates by a certificate under the hand of a Secretary to Government.

5. A certificate will be required from every candidate of his character, respectability, and general moral fitness,—such certificate being signed by two gentlemen of his own nationality, resident in the district of which he is a native or where he usually resides, and also signed by the Judge or Magistrate of such district. The certificate

of the two first named is expected to be based upon personal knowledge, and the certificate of the Judge or Magistrate to indicate that the gentlemen who have signed it are qualified by their position and character to give such a certificate, and that the Judge or Magistrate himself knows nothing to the prejudice of the candidate. In the case of the town of Calcutta, instead of the signature of the Judge or Magistrate, the certificate should bear that of any Judge of the High Court, or the Commissioner of Police, or the Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

6. Each candidate will be required to produce a certificate from a medical officer, who will be specially elected for the purpose, stating that the candidate is generally a man of sound health, that he has expressed his willingness to serve in any district of the Lower Provinces, and that he (the medical officer) believes him to be capable of doing so, so far as can be judged antecedently.

7. (a) Every candidate for an appointment of Rs. 100 per mensem and upwards will also be required to prove that he can ride, and for this purpose he may apply to the Magistrate of the district, who will either satisfy himself on the point, or select some other person he thinks competent for that purpose. The examiner must certify from his own personal observation that the candidate can ride not less than 12 miles at a rapid pace, and is in this respect competent for all practical purposes of district work; and if such examiner be not the Magistrate himself, the certificate must be countersigned by the Magistrate. All candidates presenting themselves without such certificate will be required to appear before some person in Calcutta who will be selected for the purpose.

(b) Every candidate for an appointment of less than Rs. 100 will be required to prove either that he can ride as above, or that he can walk twelve miles within 8½ hours without difficulty or prostration, to be certified in the same manner as the riding.

8. Previous to the other examinations, European candidates who have not passed any University examination will be required to pass an examination in English, in order to show that they possess a thorough knowledge of reading, writing, and arithmetic. They must be able to write well, quickly, and correctly, from dictation, to compose a report, and to do all ordinary arithmetic correctly and quickly, which must be duly certified by the examiners.

By European is meant any person whose native language is English or any other European tongue.

9. Besides procuring the above certificates, all candidates, subject to certain exceptions hereinafter mentioned, will be required to pass an examination:—

- (1) In the Vernacular,
- (2) In Drawing, Surveying, and Engineering.

They may also pass an examination—

- (3) In Law,
- (4) In the Elements of Botany and Chemistry,
- (5) In Gymnastics,



And a qualification in the three last subjects will count *pro tanto* in their favor.

10. No candidate who does not pass in Law will be eligible for an appointment of Rs. 100 and upwards. For all appointments those who pass in the Elements of Botany and Chemistry and in Gymnastics will be preferred if they are otherwise fit.

#### *Examination in the Vernacular.*

11. All native candidates will be required to show that they can read and write office papers and orders in the vernacular with complete facility.

Vernacular examination  
for native candidates.

12. All European candidates will be examined as to their ability to speak and understand a vernacular language, to read it in print, and translate it. Their knowledge of it must be sufficient to enable them to do business easily immediately on appointment.

Vernacular examination  
for European candidates.

13. The vernacular language in which candidates will be required to pass under the two preceding rules may be either Bengali or Hindustani, Oorya or Assamese.

Candidates who pass in Bengali only will not be eligible for vacancies in Behar, nor will candidates who pass in Hindustani only be eligible for vacancies in Bengal or Orissa.

#### *Examination in Drawing, Surveying, and Engineering.*

14. Candidates will be examined in the following subjects:—

- I. *Drawing,*
- II. *Surveying,*

Including (1) Mensuration.  
(2) Surveying with chain and with compass and chain.  
(3) Levelling.  
(4) Construction of field-book, plotting, tracing on the ground.  
(5) Construction and use of scales.

#### III. *Engineering,*

Including (1) General knowledge of properties of building materials in most common use, and of constructive trades.  
(2) Estimating for a simple building or bridge.  
(3) Construction of simple buildings.  
(4) Construction of simple roof and bridge trusses for small spans.  
(5) Elements of road-making (including the construction of culverts and small bridges).

15. Candidates for appointments of Rs. 100 per mensem and upwards, who have obtained an overseer's certificate, and candidates for appointments under Rs. 100 per mensem, who have obtained a sub-overseer's certificate, will be exempted from examination in drawing, surveying, and engineering.

#### *Examination in Law.*

16. Candidates who possess a degree in Indian law will not be required to pass the examination in law.

17. All others will be examined in the elements of the law prevailing in Bengal in the following branches:—

- (a) To qualify for the Police and Non-Regulation appointments—

#### *Criminal Law.*

Penal Code.

New Code of Criminal Procedure.

Police Act V of 1861.

In this examination books will be allowed.

- (b) To qualify for Subordinate Executive Service and other civil appointments—

1. Criminal Law as in (a).
2. Revenue and General Law as follows:—

Regulations I, XIII, and XLVIII of 1793, and XII of 1817.

„ I, II, and VIII of 1819.

„ VII of 1822, IX and XI of 1825, and IX of 1833.

Acts IX of 1847, XXXI of 1858, and IV (B.C.) of 1868.

Act XI of 1859.

Acts VII (B. C.) of 1863 and VIII (B. C.) of 1869.

„ XXI of 1856, XXIII of 1860.

Act V of 1861.

„ VIII of 1871.

„ X (B. C.) of 1871.

Municipal Acts in force in Lower Bengal.

In the examination for Revenue and General Law, books will not be allowed.

- (c) To qualify for the Opium Department—

Act XXI of 1856.

„ XIII of 1857.

The Board's rules for the guidance of officers in the Opium Department.

In this examination books will not be allowed:

18. Candidates will not be examined for Police, Non-Regulation, and Opium appointments, without special permission. In the absence of such permission, all candidates must be examined in the subjects prescribed for civil appointments generally.

19. Every candidate when submitting his application should state the subjects in which he desires to be examined, and annex certificates in the other subjects in which he is required by these rules to show that he is duly qualified. He must at the same time tender a fee for each subject in which he has to be examined, computed according to the scale given below, if he is a candidate for the higher class of appointments:—

	Rs.
Elementary English examination for European candidates ..	8
Law ..	8
Surveying and Engineering ..	8
Each vernacular ..	4
Medical examination ..	4
Riding or Walking examination ..	4

Candidates for appointments of less than Rs. 100 per mensem will pay fees at half the above rates.

It will be seen that the fee for the medical examination and for examination in one vernacular will be payable by all candidates, and the fee for the English examination by all Europeans liable to it. In other subjects no fee will be required when a certificate is produced.

20. Classes for teaching the above subjects, including Riding and Gymnastics, will be immediately opened at the Hooghly College, and the best arrangements possible for the same purpose will be made at the Patna College.

21. To every candidate who passes the examinations above prescribed, a certificate will be given stating the subjects in which he has passed, and that he is qualified for a Civil appointment, or for an appointment in the Police, or the Opium Department, as the case may be.

*N.B.*—This certificate will give no claim to an appointment.

C. BERNARD,  
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

RESOLUTION.

The 2nd July 1872.—With reference to the notification regarding the examination for civil appointments to be held in February next, and to the promise therein contained that classes for teaching the prescribed subjects will be immediately opened in the Hooghly College, the Lieutenant-Governor, after considering the report of a Committee on the subject, is pleased to sanction the following arrangements, and to direct that the classes shall be opened on 1st August next, or sooner if possible.

2. Eventually it is proposed to establish a two years' course for the purpose of teaching the prescribed subjects, but in the meantime a short course will be at once undertaken, in order to secure an early supply of candidates fitted for the public service, by adding to a good general education already received by capable and vigorous young men so much of the special subjects now required as may be attainable by earnest students in the time intervening before the examination.

3. Under instructions communicated to him, the Director of Public Instruction will at once obtain for the Hooghly College the best man he can find to teach drawing, surveying, and engineering. Probably an assistant on Rs. 50 or Rs. 75 per mensem would suffice, instead of an independent teacher, to enable him to carry on the ordinary school classes on these subjects as well as the college classes.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the entertainment of a qualified man from the Medical College on a salary of Rs. 200 per mensem to teach the elements of Botany and Chemistry; and of a competent Bachelor of Law on Rs. 100 per mensem to teach the Criminal, Revenue, and General Law, required for the examination.

5. A suitable gymnasium will be set up immediately in the college, and an allowance of Rs. 40 per mensem is sanctioned for a teacher. Swimming and other athletic exercises will be included

under the title of gymnastics. Arrangements will also be made to engage the services of a competent horseman with a couple of horses to teach riding.

6. All students of the college, and other persons whom the Principal may consider to be fit and eligible, and possessed of a sufficient education, will be admitted to the civil service class on payment of the ordinary college fees as now charged for Mahomedans and others respectively; that is to say, 1. rupee per mensem for Mahomedans, and Rs. 5 per mensem for all others. Boys of the upper classes of the collegiate school whom the Principal may consider to be fit and to be qualified to pass with credit the next University Entrance Examination may be admitted if they desire it.

7. An extra fee of Rs. 10 (once for all) will be charged for instruction in riding.

8. Students who elect to follow the full civil service course must continue to attend the English classes and any classes in which arithmetic and writing are taught, but attendance in the other classes will be optional with them.

9. Permission having been given to the present scholarship-holders to attend this course, no special scholarships need at present be provided for.

10. The following elementary books on Botany and Chemistry, as proposed by the Committee, will be studied by the students attending the civil service class, viz. —

Oliver's Manual of Indian Botany.

Roscoe's Lessons on Elementary Chemistry.

11. The following sums are sanctioned for the necessary preparations and apparatus, viz. —

	Rs.
For adapting the college building	
for class rooms ...	1,500
For school furniture ...	1,500
For a gymnasium, with apparatus ..	1,000
Apparatus for lectures on Drawing, Surveying, and Engineering ...	1,000
Apparatus for Botany and Chemistry	1,000
Total ...	6,000

12. The following allowances are also sanctioned, viz. —

	Rs.
For chemicals ...	25 per mensem.
For a mallee ...	10 "
For a compounder to assist in lectures on Chemistry	12 "
Total ...	47 per mensem.

13. An allowance of Rs. 100 per mensem is also sanctioned for a lecturer on the prescribed law subjects at Patna.

14. Competent teachers of Drawing, Surveying, and Engineering, have already been sent to Patna, Dacca, and Cuttack.

C. BERNARD,  
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

## [Second Publication.]

## NOTIFICATION.

The 9th July 1872.—With reference to the Notification and Resolution dated the 2nd instant, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 3rd idem, and republished above, the following detail of the text-books and instructions prescribed for candidates for civil employ in the subjects of drawing, surveying, and engineering, is published for general information :—

Subjects.	Details.	Text-books and mode of acquiring.
<i>Surveying.</i>		
1. Mensuration	Of the line, superficies, and the simpler solids. Cubical contents of earth-work in cuttings and embankments.	Todhunter's Mensuration.
2. Surveying with chain, and with compass and chain.	To make a survey of a tract of country 2 or 3 square miles in area.	Roorkee papers on surveying, Chapters II, III. Also practically taught in the field.
3. Levelling	To make all the necessary sections for a supposed road between two given points.	Roorkee papers on surveying, Chapters XI, XIII. Practical instruction in the field.
4. Construction of field book, plotting and tracing on the ground.	To lay out the foundations of a simple building on the ground.	Instruction by lecture. Roorkee papers on surveying.
<i>Drawing.</i>		
5. Construction and use of scales.	Geometrical figures, orthographic projection as applied to the delineation of simple engineering structures.	Ellis Davidson on "Projection." Davidson on "Linear Drawing." Class instruction.
<i>Engineering.</i>		
1. General knowledge of properties of building materials in most common use, and of constructive trades.	Stone, brick, timber, lime, mortar, cement.	Roorkee Treatise, Volume I, Chapters 1, 2, 4, 5.
2. Estimating of a simple building or bridge.	To design simple draw-bridges, culverts, and wooden bridges of small span; and to estimate the quantity and cost thereof.	Instruction principally by lecture.
3. Construction of simple buildings.	Stone masonry, brick masonry, masonry in arches and foundations.	Roorkee Treatise, Volume I, Chapters 13, 14, 15 to end of paragraph 299; 16 to end of paragraph 322.
4. Construction of simple roofs and bridge trusses for small spans.	...	Instruction by lecture.
5. Elements of road-making, including the construction of culverts and small bridges.	Laying out roads, formation of cuttings and embankments, construction of road surface, drainage, &c.	Roorkee Treatise, Volume I, Section 5; Volume II, Section 8.

Candidates are reminded that in addition to the arrangements for teaching in the Hooghly College, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of 3rd instant, the special class in the Presidency College for teaching drawing, surveying, and engineering, as required for the native civil service, has been already advertised, and is now open. The fees for this special class will be for those who are not students of the college,—entrance Rs. 5 and a monthly fee of Rs. 3. It is believed that instruction in the other subjects required of candidates may be obtained in Calcutta, but the Lieutenant-Governor will be willing to consider any applications from the Principal of the Presidency College for a special class in any of these subjects for teaching in which there is a demand on the part of a large number of students.

Classes for teaching drawing, surveying, and engineering, have been opened at Patna, Dacca, and Cuttack, and a lecturer on the special law subjects has been sanctioned for Patna. In case of a great demand for teaching in any of the special subjects at any of the colleges above mentioned, an application from the Principal will be considered.

The Lieutenant-Governor will be glad if heads of offices can give deserving and capable public servants leave of absence on favorable terms for the purpose of qualifying in the above special subjects.

C. BARNARD,  
Off. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

Circular No. 24.

## GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

## GENERAL.

To Heads of Departments,—(dated Calcutta, the 10th July 1872.)

In continuation of circular No. 27, dated 18th October 1871, I am directed to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to adopt the following order of arrangement of the districts in Bengal, which is to be observed in the census report and in all future departmental reports or tabular statements of every kind in all departments.

2. It will be seen that Commissioners' divisions are grouped into provinces, while districts are arranged geographically, and with reference to their position and importance.

## BENGAL.

## Western Districts.

- |                  |   |                         |
|------------------|---|-------------------------|
| Burdwan Division | { | 1. Burdwan.             |
|                  |   | 2. Bancoorah.           |
|                  |   | 3. Boerbhoom.           |
|                  |   | 4. Midnapore.           |
|                  |   | 5. Hooghly with Howrah. |

## Central Districts.

- |                       |   |                   |
|-----------------------|---|-------------------|
| Presidency Division   | { | 6. 24-Pergunnahs. |
|                       |   | 7. Nuddea.        |
|                       |   | 8. Jessore.       |
|                       |   | 9. Moorsshedabad. |
|                       |   | 10. Dinagepore.   |
| Rajshahye Division    | { | 11. Maldah.       |
|                       |   | 12. Rajshahye.    |
|                       |   | 13. Bungepore.    |
|                       |   | 14. Bograh.       |
|                       |   | 15. Pabna.        |
| Cooch Behar Division. | { | 16. Darjeeling.   |
|                       |   | 17. Julpigoree.   |
- Cooch Behar Tributary State.

## Eastern Districts.

- |                      |   |                  |
|----------------------|---|------------------|
| Dacca Division       | { | 18. Dacca.       |
|                      |   | 19. Furreedpore. |
|                      |   | 20. Backergunge. |
|                      |   | 21. Mymensing.   |
|                      |   | 22. Sylhet.      |
| Chittagong Division. | { | 23. Cachar.      |
|                      |   | 24. Chittagong.  |
|                      |   | 25. Noakhally.   |
|                      |   | 26. Tipperah.    |
- Hill Tipperah.

## BENGAL.

- |                      |   |                         |
|----------------------|---|-------------------------|
| Patna Division       | { | 27. Patna.              |
|                      |   | 28. Gya.                |
|                      |   | 29. Shahabad.           |
|                      |   | 30. Tirhoot.            |
|                      |   | 31. Sarun.              |
|                      |   | 32. Champaran.          |
| Bhagulpore Division. | { | 33. Monghyr.            |
|                      |   | 34. Bhagulpore.         |
|                      |   | 35. Purneah.            |
|                      |   | 36. Sonthal Pergunnahs. |

## ORISSA.

- |                 |   |               |
|-----------------|---|---------------|
| Orissa Division | { | 37. Cuttack.  |
|                 |   | 38. Pooree.   |
|                 |   | 39. Balasore. |
- Cuttack Tributary Mehals.

## CHOTA NAGPORE.

South-West Frontier Agency.

- |     |               |
|-----|---------------|
| 40. | Hazareebaugh. |
| 41. | Loharduggah.  |
| 42. | Singbhoom.    |
| 43. | Maunbhoom.    |
- Tributary Mehals.

## ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.

- |     |                          |
|-----|--------------------------|
| 44. | Goalparah.               |
| 45. | Kamroop.                 |
| 46. | Darrung.                 |
| 47. | Nowgong.                 |
| 48. | Soebhaugor.              |
| 49. | Luckimpore.              |
| 50. | Naga Hills.              |
| 51. | Khasi and Jynteah Hills. |
| 52. | Garo Hills.              |

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

## Judicial and Political Departments.

No. 936J.

## APPOINTMENTS.

The 4th July 1872.—The members of the Town Committee of Sherepore, in Bograh, are appointed to form a Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary lately established at that place.

The 11th July 1872.—Assistant Surgeon Charles John Walford Meadows to be a Municipal Commissioner for the Town of Chittagong.

The following gentlemen to be Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Jessore, viz.—

Dr. William Day Stewart.  
Babu Rashbehari Bose.

The following gentlemen to be Municipal Commissioners for the Towns of Hooghly and Chinsurah, viz.—

Mr. E. Lethbridge.  
Moulvi Naziruddeen Ahmed.  
Sultan Buseeruddeen Ahmed.

Mr. Henry John Stedman Cotton, Officiating Judge of the Scaldah Small Cause Court, to officiate temporarily as Judge of the Small Cause Court at Howrah, in addition to his present duties.

Babu Jugohandhoo Banerjee, Second Subordinate Judge of Hooghly, to have temporary charge of the Small Cause Court at that station, in addition to his own duties.

The 12th July 1872.—Surgeon Robert Lidderdale, M.D., to have temporary Medical charge of the Civil Station of Julpigoree, with effect from the 18th ultimo.

Babu Mediniprosad to be a member of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Begoorai, in Monghyr.

The 15th July 1872.—Mr. Christopher Henry Vowell to be a Municipal Commissioner, and to be Vice-Chairman of the Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Arrah.

*The 16th July 1872.*—Mr. William Barton Savi to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Cachar, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. W. W. Daly, or until further orders.

#### LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

*The 11th July 1872.*—Mr. Henry Slater Thompson, First Subordinate Judge of Hooghly, for fourteen days, from the 8th instant, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code.

*The 13th July 1872.*—Lieutenant William Francis Trotter, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Durrung, for one month, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from the date on which he has availed himself of the leave.

*The 16th July 1872.*—Mr. Ambrose William Bushe Power, Political Agent, Hill Tipperah, for six weeks, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, subject to his making the usual declaration under Clause 3 of that Section.

Mr. William Watt Daly, District Superintendent of Police, Cachar, for two months and ten days, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from any date within the current month on which he may avail himself of the leave.

A. MACKENZIE,

*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, is republished for general information:—

No. 1192.—*Sinhle, the 4th July 1872.*—*Notification.*—*Judicial.*—Leave of absence for three months, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code, is granted to Mr. F. B. Pencock, Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, with effect from the 10th instant, or from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

A. MACKENZIE,

*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

#### NOTIFICATION.

*The 25th June 1872.*—Under the provisions of Clause 2, Section 3, Regulation VI of 1819, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the undermentioned ferries in the Durrung district being declared public ferries:—

*Class III.*—Rotas ferry, at the point where that river intersects the main line between Tezporo and Mungledye.

*Class III.*—Kookrakati ferry, at the point where that river intersects the main line in mouzah Orang, between Orang and Korecapara.

There was a bridge here, but it is always swept away.

*Class III.*—Mansiri ferry, at the point where that river intersects the line between Balupara to Tezporo.

A. MACKENZIE,

*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

#### NOTIFICATION.

*The 12th July 1872.*—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the operation of Section 34 of Act V of 1861 (an Act for the regulation of Police) to the towns of Jamoee and Begooerai, in the district of Moughyr. The limits of the towns within which the Section will be in force will be the same as defined for the purposes of the Chowkeedaree Act.

A. MACKENZIE,

*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

#### [Third Publication.]

The following Bye-laws, under Act IV (B.C.) of 1871 (Sanitation of Pooree, &c.), have been approved by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor:—

#### PART I.

*On the appointment and constitution of a committee to aid in carrying out Act IV (B.C.) of 1871.*

1. For the purposes of this Act the "town of Pooree" shall be considered all the land within a circle with a radius of five miles from the great temple.

2. A committee, consisting of three official and three non-official members, shall be appointed to assist the Magistrate and Health Officer in carrying out the provisions of the Act.

3. On the 1st of December in each year the Magistrate shall nominate the members to serve on the committee during the ensuing calendar year, and shall report the nomination for the sanction of the local Government.

4. In the event of the death, removal, or resignation of any member of the committee during his year of office, an official member shall be succeeded by the successor to his appointment or any other official; and in the case of a non-official member, his successor shall be appointed by the remainder of the committee.

#### PART II.

*Rules for the conduct of business.*

5. That a meeting of the local committee appointed by the local Government to assist the Magistrate and the Health Officer to carry out the provisions of the Act, shall be held for the transaction of business and inspection of accounts at the office of the Magistrate on the fifteenth of every month, not being a Sunday or holiday, in which case the meeting shall be held on the next open office day, provided that it shall be lawful for the Magistrate to call a meeting at any other time during the month, recording his reasons for doing so.

6. That notice of every meeting shall be given to each member at least four clear days before the day appointed for the meeting.

7. No question shall be finally decided on the first occasion it is brought before the committee, unless the nature of the question has been fully described in the notice prescribed by the last bye-law.



8. That the subject or subjects brought before the committee shall be decided by a majority of votes. In the event of divisions, the Magistrate or, in his absence, the Health Officer shall have a casting vote.

9. The Health Officer shall be ex-officio Secretary to the committee, and the Magistrate, President; the proceedings of every meeting shall be recorded by the Secretary in a book kept for the purpose.

### PART III.

#### *On the receipt and disbursement of monies under the Act.*

10. On the 15th of March in each year a budget of probable receipts and of proposed expenditure during the ensuing year shall be submitted for the sanction of the Government.

11. It shall be competent for the committee, subject to the orders of Government, to transfer sums from one item of the budget to another, provided that the total expenditure be not exceeded, and provided that an annual review of the same be submitted to the Commissioner.

12. In forming every annual estimate an amount not exceeding 25 per cent. shall be reserved for emergent contingencies, such as a sudden outbreak of cholera and sickness, and necessity for employment of extra and special establishment.

13. At the close of every year the Magistrate shall submit a report on the working of the Act during the year, showing the works of improvement and conservancy carried out, and a detailed account of the receipts and expenditures during the year, and the balance in hand at its close. This report shall be forwarded through the Commissioner to Government.

### PART IV.

14. If any person shall carry night-soil or other offensive matter through the town otherwise than in a closely covered receptacle, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5.

15. The committee shall open a register of the sweepers engaging for the various quarters of the town, specifying the name or names of the sweepers engaging for each of the limits of the quarter, for whose cleanliness they are responsible; the spots, fixed under section 24 of the Act, in which they are bound to deposit dirt; and any other detail may seem necessary. Any sweeper neglecting to remove night-soil from any part of the quarter for which he is responsible once in twenty-four hours shall be liable for each omission to a fine not exceeding Re. 1.

16. The Magistrate may issue notice to any occupier of house or land within the town ordering him to remove any *tati* privy or urinal that he may have kept within ten feet of any public road or street; such notice shall give a specific term for removal of the privy, &c., or for application to have the notice withdrawn, and except the notice be withdrawn by the Magistrate on due cause shown, the keeper of the privy, &c., shall be liable to a daily fine not exceeding Rs. 25 from the date of expiry of the notice, or of final order until the privy, &c., be removed.

17. If any person shall bury or allow to be buried within limits, &c., leave night-soil or other offensive matter within the premises occupied by him, he shall be liable to a fine which may extend to Rs. 20. Provided that this penalty shall not extend to manure heaps until notice to remove them have been issued by the Health Officer. The Magistrate may issue notice ordering any person to remove any offensive matter that may be buried on the premises occupied by him within limits, &c., within a specific term. Any person neglecting to comply with such notice shall be liable to a daily fine not exceeding Rs. 2 from the date of the expiry of notice.

18. If any person shall dispose, or cause to be disposed of, within the limits of Pooree any corpse or part of a corpse otherwise than by burning or burying it at or in some burning or burial-ground specially set apart for that purpose, fixed by the Magistrate, with the assent of the Health Officer for that purpose, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10.

19. Whoever shall keep carts and bullocks or any cattle in any public place within the limits of Pooree for more than twenty-four hours, except in some place recognised as a public camping ground, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for each day or part of a day for each cart and bullock, and for each other beasts of draught or burden which he may so keep. No ground shall be considered a public camping ground until a notice board defining its limits shall have been set up thereon.

20. Any person allowing land or premises occupied by him within the limits, &c., as above to be used as a camping place for cattle, carts or any beasts of draught or burden, shall be bound to permit such premises to be inspected by the Health Officer or Magistrate, or any officer they may depute, and shall be liable to any penalty provided for any infringement of the law or bye-laws committed on his premises.

21. It shall be lawful for the Magistrate, with assent of the Health Officer, to except bathing from the penalties provided in section 31 of the Act, and to appropriate any such tank to domestic purposes and to bathing under such restrictions as may be approved by the committee. No such tank shall be considered as legally set apart under that section until a legible notice board shall have been set up.

22. The Hindu members of the Committee shall constitute a standing sub-committee for the purpose of inspecting the interior of the temple and bringing to notice any infringement of the laws and bye-laws that may be committed within it, and for proposing any measures for sanitation and proper conservancy within the temple. Provided that the Magistrate shall carry out all works of sanitation or conservancy inside the temple through the superintendent.

23. The Magistrate, with approval of the Commissioner, may by public proclamation prohibit the sale of fish within the town limited as above, except in certain places specified. Whoever shall offer for sale fish unfit for food, or shall offer for sale any fish in any part of the town except the places notified, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10.

## PART V.

*Miscellaneous.*

24. Every lodging-house keeper taking out a license under this Act shall provide himself with a copy of the Act and with a printed copy of the notice prescribed in section 14, which notice shall be in the form shown in appendix A of these bye-laws.

25. The register referred to in section 15 of the Act shall be in the form shown in appendix B of these bye-laws.

26. There shall be hung up in each compartment of a lodging-house a board on which shall be legibly written in Oorish, Bengali, and Hindustanee the dimensions of such department and the number of pilgrims it can properly accommodate, and this board shall bear the signature of the Health Officer.

27. Every lodging-house keeper shall be bound, on requisition by the Health Officer, to provide himself with tickets or tokens bearing consecutive numbers, and to furnish each of his lodgers with one of such tickets or tokens.

28. For the purposes of this Act the year shall be considered to commence from 1st April, and all licenses shall run from that date.

29. Every parda or other person who brings pilgrims to Pooree shall be bound to furnish the Magistrate or Health Officer with any information they may require as to the disposal of such pilgrims in the town of Pooree; any refusal to furnish such information shall be punished with a fine not exceeding Rs. 20, and any false information as to such disposal of pilgrims shall render the person giving it liable to prosecution under section 177 of the Indian Penal Code.

A. MACKENZIE,

*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[Third Publication.]

Circular No. 34.

## JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

## JUDICIAL.

To all Commissioners and all Magistrates of Districts,—  
(dated Calcutta, the 1st July 1872.)

I AM directed to call your very particular attention to the new Code of Criminal Procedure, Act X of 1872, which will come into force on 1st September next.

2. The changes in the powers and position of Magistrates effected by the Code are so considerable, that it will be desirable to re-gazette all Magistrates with the powers which it is deemed desirable to invest them with under the new law. The Lieutenant-Governor accordingly wishes to have submitted to him complete lists of Officers and Honorary Magistrates, with the powers for which each is recommended. These are to be submitted by Magistrates of districts through the Commissioners.

3. Magistrates will now be first, second, and third class, and Special Magistrates (section 42). Also power is taken, and will be very freely used, for the creation of benches of Magistrates (sections 50 to 56), and powers of summary trial

may be conferred on any first class Magistrate and on benches of Magistrates (sections 222 to 230).

4. The powers of Magistrates of the first and second class are considerably enlarged. Grievous hurt by dangerous weapons, false evidence, and some other offences hitherto exclusively triable by Courts of Sessions, may in future be tried by a Magistrate of the first class; and very large classes of cases of common occurrence, hitherto triable by a first class Magistrate only, are now made triable by a Magistrate of the second class, who has also now power to pass a sentence of solitary confinement.

5. In fact, it may be said that almost all offences are now either entered in column 7 of the schedule as triable by the Court of Sessions, or are triable by a Magistrate of the second class. Almost the only cases entered as triable exclusively by a Magistrate of the first class are a very few offences by or relating to public servants (Penal Code, sections 163, 168, 169); and against public justice (sections 204, 208, 209, 210, 211, 215, 216), which are not so much separate offences in themselves as offences occurring in the course of judicial proceedings. Practically, then, all sub-divisional officers and second class Magistrates invested with power to commit for trial will have, either in virtue of their own powers, or as qualified to hold preliminary inquiry in sessions cases, jurisdiction in nearly every case that can occur; and there is not the same necessity as before for giving first class powers, except where an officer is in every way fully qualified for such powers and there is real need for a Magistrate of that rank.

6. A second class Magistrate in charge of a sub-division has, as such, very large powers. Also, when in cases within his jurisdiction he deems a more severe punishment than he can give necessary, he can send on the file for orders to the Magistrate of the district after completing the trial. And in those sessions cases which are also triable by a first class Magistrate, if he deems that the case may best be tried by the latter officer, he can stop the preliminary inquiry at any stage and send the parties and witnesses on to the first class Magistrate.

7. All Magistrates in charge of sub-divisions will be able to hear on complaint, and to take up without complaint, cases within their jurisdiction; but the Lieutenant-Governor will invest all Magistrates of districts with power under section 48 to withdraw from any Magistrate subordinate to him the cognizance of any classes of cases which he may think proper to reserve.

8. No Magistrate other than the Magistrate of the district or of a sub-division of district has power to entertain any case (not made over to him) unless he is specially authorised to do so.

9. It will be observed that in most cases authority to hear complaints and exercise certain powers may be delegated by the Magistrate of the district to his subordinates; but there are some powers which can only be given by the Government; and when it is desired to give those powers to any officer, special application must be made. That will principally be necessary in

the case of Magistrates not in charge of sub-divisions, the latter having by the law very large powers, subject to reservation by the Magistrate of the district.

10. A new provision of very great importance is that for giving power of summary trial (sections 222-230). This power must only be entrusted to first class Magistrates of approved efficiency and discretion. At the same time it will be a very great advantage that competent officers should exercise the power. The qualifications of each first class Magistrate must then be very carefully considered, and recommendation made accordingly to give or not to give him this summary power.

11. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that he may be able very freely to use the power of appointing benches of Magistrates and special Magistrates. Most of the Honorary Magistrates may probably be utilized under these designations, and many new ones may be created for the purpose. The Lieutenant-Governor thinks it most desirable that petty assaults and such cases should be disposed of summarily (under the provisions of section 225) by a bench sitting say once a week, and composed either of one paid and one or two unpaid Magistrates or wholly of unpaid Magistrates. Possibly an arrangement might be made by which a sub-divisional officer or other paid Magistrate should visit by way of circuit several of the most important places in each sub-division, and sitting with the local Magistrates of each place dispose periodically of all the petty cases without any cumbrous procedure or record of evidence.

And whether as benches or as special Magistrates, the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that the leading men of each considerable Municipality might themselves dispose of the municipal and other petty cases. He will therefore freely and readily receive applications for the investing very many respectable men with powers as special Magistrates.

Under the provisions of section 52, the Magistrate of the district must make rules for the guidance of the benches of Magistrates sitting in his district, regarding the classes of cases to be tried, the times and places of sitting, the constitution of the bench, and the mode of settling differences of opinion. These rules will much depend on local circumstances, and the Lieutenant-Governor will therefore await the submission of proposed rules. They should be sent to the Commissioner, collated by him, and submitted to Government with his remarks.

12. In addition to the above noticed provisions for summary trial, there are other provisions of the new Code calculated to diminish the burden of an excessive and laborious record of the evidence.

There are some special provisions regarding evidence, sections 327 to 330; but the new section, which will give very great relief to all the Magistrates of the first and second class, is section 333. Under this provision these Magistrates will be relieved from taking full evidence, sending it over to the witnesses, &c., &c., in all cases of petty theft, house trespass, rioting, mischief, &c.—in fact in all the common classes of cases, and will only be required to keep in all cases, as well as in all summary cases, a more

evidence as it proceeds,—a process which ought not to be very long or tedious.

13. It is also to be observed that under the provisions of sections 361 and 362, the Magistrate has now a discretion in regard to the summoning of unnecessary witnesses, and will thus be able to keep cases within reasonable bounds.

14. The full and formal record of evidence will be confined then to exceptionally heinous and important cases. That being so, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks that the work will be quite manageable, and he does not propose to alter the present rule requiring Magistrates to take down with their own hands any evidence that must be recorded.

15. It is, however, different in regard to Sessions Judges. Except in so far as the enlarged powers of the Magistrates may relieve them of some cases, their procedure is not abbreviated. The Lieutenant-Governor has doubts whether all men are capable of taking down the evidence and conducting the cases efficiently at the same time, when a long trial and succession of trials is carried on from day to day and from week to week in the Sessions Court. With reference, therefore, to the provisions of section 335, the Lieutenant-Governor will be willing to consider the application of any overburdened Sessions Judge who may desire to be relieved of the duty of taking the full evidence in his own hand, and who would prefer to have a vernacular record of the evidence taken down by a skilled native writer, the Judge himself making only a memorandum of the substance of the evidence. This, however, will only be possible if a good and quick writer is available to take the evidence down.

16. In connection with the subject of evidence, it will be observed that section 126 leaves no doubt of the full power of the criminal courts to make use of the police diaries during a trial.

17. It is not necessary to enter here upon many other changes introduced by the new Code. The provisions regarding jurisdiction over European British subjects and other matters speak for themselves, and principally involve judicial considerations. The Lieutenant-Governor will then only add the hope that all officers will, without delay, make themselves thoroughly masters of the new Code, and he will hope for the early and careful submission of the lists called for by this circular, that he may be able in due time to confer the powers proper to be conferred on each class of officers and unpaid Magistrates, and so may at the earliest possible time give full effect to the new Code.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 256.

The 10th July 1872.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. H. J. Handley, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, attached to the Giridih Road Division, is allowed privilege leave for three months, under Chapter VI, Section 16 of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 257.

*The 11th July 1872.*

*Transfers.*—Baboo Surruth Chander Ghose, Local Sub-Engineer, Second Grade, from the Dacca to the Third Calcutta Division.

No. 258.

Baboo Hamun Chunder Bhattacharjee, Supervisor, Second Grade, from the Cuttack to the Burrakur Division.

No. 259.

Baboo Nundoloh Sen, Accountant, Third Grade, Divisional Accountant, from the Dinagore to the Berhampore Division.

No. 260.

Baboo Sreekisho Bose, Accountant, Fourth Grade, Officiating Divisional Accountant, Dinagore Division, is permanently posted to that Division.

No. 261.

Baboo Mohendronath Bhattacharjee, Accountant, Fourth Grade, Divisional Accountant, from the Berhampore to the Fourth Calcutta Division.

No. 262.

*The 13th July 1872.*

*Notifications.*—The Nuddea (Local Rivers) Division is abolished, and the works now under the Executive Engineer of that Division will be included in the Berhampore Division.

No. 263.

Mr. T. H. Wickes, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, assumed charge of the Berhampore Division on the 2nd current, afternoon.

No. 264.

*Leave of Absence.*—Baboo Hem Chander Biswas, Supervisor, First Grade, attached to the Jessore District, for two months, on Medical Certificate, under Supplement F, Section 3 of the Civil Leave Code.

## LOCAL.—COMMUNICATIONS.

No. 265.

*The 13th July 1872.*

*Declaration under Section 6 of Act X of 1870 of the Government of India.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a public road, from the north bank of the Noya Bhangani River in Char Panekhatti to the outpost of Goshair Hât in Pergunnah Idilpur, passing through the following places:—

Char Panekhatti, Maujaha Ghatakhan, Hataria Mohia Kandi, Metrasenpatti, Tengra, Bejinsar, Mulgaon, and Goshair Hât in the district of Backergunge, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a piece of land measuring, more or less, in length about 5 miles and in width 80 feet, is required within the aforesaid district of Backergunge.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

## COMMUNICATIONS.

No. 266.

*The 15th July 1872.*

*Declaration under Section 6 of Act X of 1870 of the Government of India.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the diversion of the road at the village of Sherite, in Pergunnah Magourah, Zillah 24-Pergunnahs, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a piece of land measuring, more or less, 5,458 superficial feet, or 7 cottahs and 12 chittacks, nearly of standard measurement, bounded on the East by the present Government road; South by the garden land of Korona Moye Thakeoranie; West by the tenanted lands of Nim Chand Roy Chowdry, Bepin Behary Roy Chowdry, and Unnodapersaud Roy Chowdry; and North by the old Tolly Gunge Bazaar and the tenanted lands of Kallypudo Roy Chowdry, Gopaul Chunder Roy Chowdry, and Radhanauth Roy Chowdry and others, is required within the aforesaid village of Sherite.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. LEONARD, C.E.,  
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,  
P. W. D.

## Irrigation.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 179.

*The 15th July 1872.*

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a weir across the Brahmince river at Jenapore, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a strip of land comprising the bed and bank of the river Brahmince, and bounded on the North and South by the river Brahmince; on the East by Mouzah Kuntia Kona; and on the West by Mouzah Jenapore, in the district of Cuttack, and measuring 316 acres 2 roods 22 poles, more or less, is required.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 180.

*Amended Declaration under Act X of 1870 in supersession of the Declaration No. 35, dated the 5th May 1868, published at page 895 of the Calcutta Gazette of the 6th idem, as far as relates to such portions of the lands mentioned therein as have not yet been marked out or occupied.*

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the making of five distributary and irrigating channels with their branches, and for one branch channel in connection with the main canal between Midnapur and Uluberia, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, fourteen strips of land, having a total length of 26½ miles and an average breadth of 65 feet, more or less, are required. The channels with their branches and terminal stations are mentioned below:—

No. 1 D.—Total length 4½ miles, remaining to be marked out 1½ miles, more or less, branching from Chuck Murampur to Rautmanee.

No. 3.—Sultanpur channel, total length 12 miles, and remaining to be marked out 4½ miles, more or less, taking off from the main canals near Kanchdia and running Lutchmalpur.

No. 4 E.—Total length 7 miles, remaining to be marked out 4 miles, more or less, branching from near Sorah to Pingla.

No. 14.—Panchkura channel, total length 7½ miles, and remaining to be marked out 1 mile, more or less, from Panchkura east to Jayramchook.

No. 14 A.—Total length 2½ miles, remaining to be marked out 1½ miles, more or less, branching from Panchkura to Gar Purnsothampur.

No. 14 B.—Total length 5 miles, remaining to be marked out 1½ mile, more or less, branching from Sorosonthoe to near Purnsothampur.

No. 14 B B B.—Total length 2 miles, remaining to be marked out ½ mile, more or less, branching from Amdolsee to Kzunah.

No. 14 B B B B.—Total length 1 mile, remaining to be marked out ½ mile, more or less, branching from near Raghunathpur to Kasarbone.

No. 15.—Naranpookria channel, total length 5 miles, and remaining to be marked out 3 miles, more or less, from Naranpookria to Durrachak.

No. 16.—Sagarbar channel, total length 4 miles, and remaining to be marked out 2 miles, more or less, from Sagarbar to Angur.

No. 16 A.—Total length 4 miles, remaining to be marked out 1 mile, more or less, branching from Sagarbar, *via* Koodalia to near Angur.

No. 18.—Kalpa channel, total length 10 miles, and remaining to be marked out 6 miles, more or less, from Kalpa tank to near Jolagurri.

No. 18 A.—Total length 3½ miles, remaining to be marked out ¼ mile, more or less, branching from Simulhande to Digabar.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of the said Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 1811.

Amended Declaration under the new Act X of 1870, in supersession of the Declaration No. 53, dated the 24th November 1868, published at page 1080 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 2nd December of that year.

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for

the making of two distributary and irrigation channels Nos 19 and 20, leading off from the main canal between Uluberia and Midnapur, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, two strips of land, having a total length of 5 miles, and an average breadth of 60 feet, more or less, in each are required. The channels with their terminal stations are mentioned below:—

Distributary channel No. 19, leading off from the main canal between the 15th and 16th mile from the village of Sagarbar to Padampur, length 2 miles, average breadth 60 feet, estimated quantity of land required is 14 acres 2 roods and 7 poles.

Distributary channel No. 20, leading off from the main canal between the 48th and 49th mile from the village of Kanchdia to Munighar, length 3 miles, average breadth 60 feet, estimated quantity of land required is 21 acres 3 roods and 11 poles.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of the said Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 1821.

Amended Declaration under the new Act X of 1870, in supersession of the Declaration No. 32, dated 4th May 1869, published at page 1014 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 5th idem, so far as relates to the land required for an inspection bungalow on branch Debra and the road leading to it, and also for the road leading to inspection bungalow on main distributary channel No. 3 near Khana Mohana.

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up at the public expense for public purposes, viz. for inspection bungalow and for roads specified below, it is hereby declared that, for the above purposes, 1 rood and 31 poles of land, more or less, are required in the district of Midnapur, being situated as follows:—

*Definition of land.*

A. R. P.

A plot of land for inspection bungalow on branch Debra near Banniah, Pargana Sahapur, 3rd mile, 11th pin, length 150 feet, average width 100 feet, estimated area	0	1	15
A strip of land for road at the same place, length 150 feet, average breadth 20 feet, estimated area	0	0	11
A strip of land near Khana Mohana, Pargana Sahapur, for road leading to the inspection bungalow on main distributary channel No. 3, length 50 feet, average width 25 feet, estimated area	0	0	1
Total	0	1	31

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of the said Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

F. T. HAIR, *Lieut.-Col., R.E.*

*Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,*

*P. W. Dept., Irrgn. Branch.*





**Opium Notification.**

No. 398C.

Notice is hereby given that the Eighth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1870-71, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Monday, the 5th August 1872, at 11 a.m. and will comprise 3,575 Chests, viz. :—

Behar Opium      ...      2,000  
Benares ditto      ...      1,575

Total Chests      ...      3,575

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual; they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1871, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 10th and 20th August respectively; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room, will be received after 4 p.m. of Saturday, the 10th August 1872, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of bids will be accepted after 4 p.m. of Tuesday, the 20th August 1872.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

Dates.	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Thursday, 5th Sept. 1872	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Tuesday, 1st Oct. "	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Wednesday, 5th Nov. "	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Thursday, 5th Dec. "	2,000	1,575	3,575
Total Chests ...	8,000	6,300	14,300

By order of the Member in charge,

T. B. LANE,

BOARD OF REV., FORT WILLIAM, Secretary.  
The 2nd July 1872.

No. 405C.

**Opium Notification.**

In continuation of notice No. 212C, dated 28th March 1872, it is hereby notified that the Provision Opium to be brought forward at the monthly sales of the ensuing year 1873 will consist of 42,000 chests, in the following proportions, respectively, of Behar and Benares Opium :—

Behar.	Chests.
Manufacture of 1871-72 ...	25,500
Benares.	
Manufacture of 1871-72 ...	16,500
Total ...	42,000

5. The above includes 300 chests to be reserved for the French Government.

By Order of the Member in charge,

T. B. LANE,  
Secretary.

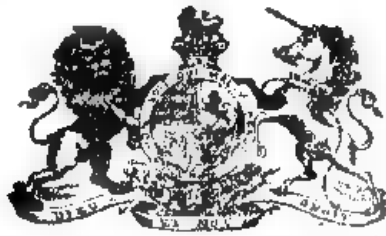
BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P.,  
Fort William.  
The 3rd July 1872.

**Gilchrist Scholarships.**

The Trustees of the Gilchrist Educational Trust have announced that Nandakumar Ray of the Presidency College and Balai Narayan Das of the Medical College are the successful candidates at the recent examination for the Gilchrist Scholarships.

They have also given notice that the Latin subject for the examination of January 1873 will be Jugurtha's War of Sallust, and that for the examination of January 1874, the second Georgic and twelfth Æneid of Virgil.

H. WOODROW,  
Offg. Director of Public Instruction.  
The 25th June 1872.



# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 1872.

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**NOTICE.**—The attention of public Officers is directed to the present plan of publishing the Gazette in Parts, and they are recommended to file the several Parts separately for purposes of reference.

## PART I.

### Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

#### Notice.

THE Lieutenant-Governor will be happy to receive any Native gentleman who wishes to call on him on Wednesdays and Saturdays from 4 to 6 in the afternoon.

Gentlemen who have not been before introduced to the Lieutenant-Governor, and who do not hold some official position, are requested to bring an introduction.

H. LUTTMAN-JOHNSON,  
BELVEDERE, Private Secretary.  
The 8th May 1872.

#### Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Revenue and General Departments.

No. 1385R.

#### APPOINTMENTS.

The 11th July 1872.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the District Road Committee in the Noakhally district, viz.—

The Magistrate and Collector, Noakhally.  
Babu Ram Manik Roy.  
Mr. C. Wood.  
Babu Farruck Chunder Chowdhuri.

Moulvi Abdool Aziz Khan.  
Babu Luchmun Persad Tewary.  
Mahomed Pana Meah.  
Babu Bogola Prosenno Mozoomdar.  
Mr. E. Paxwell.  
Mahomed Arshad Chowdhuri.  
Babu Chandro Nath Chowdhuri.  
„ Brij Kishore Sein.  
„ Ram Chunder Shah.  
„ Rhedoy Krishto Mitter.  
Mahamood Monohur Meah.  
Babu Khettro Nath Doss.  
„ Nobin Kishore Roy.  
„ Kali Kishore Gooho.  
Hasson Ali Chowdhuri.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the District Road Committee in the Chittagong district, viz.—

The Magistrate and Collector, Chittagong.  
The Joint-Magistrate.  
Babu Hury Choitoinio Ghose.  
Mr. W. R. Johnston.  
Moulvi Abdoulla Khan.  
Mr. W. E. Campbell.  
Babu Tripura Churn Rai.  
„ Romesh Churn Rai.  
„ Ramsoonder Sein.  
„ Kanta Prosad Hazari.

Mr. R. Macalpine.  
Moulvi Asanulla Chowdhuri.  
Babu Lall Chand Chowdhuri.  
„ Gopce Mohun Ghosh.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Sub-divisional Road Committee at Cox's Bazar, viz.—

The Assistant Magistrate and Collector,  
Cox's Bazar.  
Mya Ashrof Ali.  
Nazir Ali Chowdhuri.  
Mr. R. Windram.  
Chariphroo Chowdhuri.  
Ashrof Mya.

The 17th July 1872.—Mr. James Kelleher, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, to have charge of the Sub-division of Narail, in Jessore.

Babu Bemolanund Mookerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Maunbhoom, is transferred to Dinagepore.

The following officiating Extra Assistant Commissioners in the Sonthal Pergunnahs are appointed to be Extra Assistant Commissioners of the Seventh Grade:—

Mr. Laurence Harlow Roberts.  
„ John Reginald Hand.

Babu Rajmohun Dey, B.L., is appointed to be an Extra Assistant Commissioner of the Seventh Grade in Assam, and is vested with the powers of a Moonsiff. He will also exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class.

The following gentlemen are appointed to officiate as Deputy Magistrates under Act XV of 1843, and Deputy Collectors under Regulation IX of 1833, in the places mentioned against their names, and are vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class:—

Babu Medini Prasad, Patna Division.  
„ Harimohun Sen, Backergunge.  
„ Kalinath Dey, Tipperah.

The 19th July 1872.—Mr. Herbert John Reynolds to be a Magistrate and Collector of the First Grade, with effect from the 14th June last.

Mr. Frederick George Millett to be Magistrate and Collector of Bancoorah in the Second Grade, but to continue to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Rungpore in the First Grade.

The 20th July 1872.—Babu Radha Kissen Sen, B.L., Moonsiff of Sundeeep, Chittagong, is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class.

Baboo Kedar Nath Mullick, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, to have temporary charge of the Sub-division of Magoorah.

The 23rd July 1872.—The following gentlemen to be members of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Midnapore, viz.—

Babu Mohendra Lall Khan.  
„ Kali Prasanno Roy Chowdhuri.  
„ Jodu Nath Mukerji.  
„ Bhuban Chunder Banerji.  
„ Baburam Banerji.  
„ Pyari Mohun Mitter.

Dr. Henry Charles Bowser to be a Member of and Secretary to the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Deoghur, Sonthal Pergunnahs.

Babu Nil Chunder Chuckerbutty is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Magistrate under Act XV of 1843, and a Deputy Collector under Regulation IX of 1833, in Maldah, and is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class.

#### LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 17th July 1872.—Mr. William George Deane, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Narail, is allowed six months' leave under Section 7, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, together with twenty days' subsidiary leave from the date on which he may be relieved.

Captain William Hopkinson, Assistant Commissioner of Hazareebangh, for two months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from the date on which he may be relieved.

The 19th July 1872. Captain William George Maitland, Assistant Commissioner, Seebhaugor, for twenty-one days, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

The 20th July 1872.—Mr. Daniel Walter McMullen Testro, B.A., Assistant Magistrate, Backergunge, is allowed furlough for two years, under Section 7 (a), clause 2 of the Civil Leave Code, together with subsidiary leave for a period not exceeding thirty days, commencing from the date on which he made over charge of his office at Mirrisaul.

The 22nd July 1872.—Sir William James Herschel, Officiating Commissioner of Dacca, for fourteen days, to enable him to appear before the Standing Medical Committee at the Presidency.

Dr. Charles Palmer, Marine Surgeon, for three months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are republished for general information:—

No. 2834.—*Simla, the 12th July 1872.—Notification.—Public.*—The under-mentioned Covenanted Civil Servants, having produced the necessary medical certificates, have been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified against their names:—

Mr. P. Hurley . . . 6 months.

No. 228.—*The 12th July 1872.—Ecclesiastical.*—The Reverend J. M. Thomson, Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland, on the Bengal Establishment, reported his departure from Bombay per steam ship *Behar* on the 28th ultimo.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce, is republished for general information:—

No. 402.—*Simla, the 11th July 1872.—Notification.—Surveys.*—Captain Samuel Hunter Cowan, Bengal Staff Corps, Officiating Assistant Superintendent, First Grade, is appointed to the temporary charge of the First Division, Lower Provinces, Revenue Survey, with effect from the 13th ultimo.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Financial Department, is republished for general information:—

No. 1075.—*Simla, the 12th July 1872.—Notification.—Accounts.*—Read again—

Resolution No. 3234, dated 14th December 1870, by which Provincial Services were separated from Imperial Services.

RESOLUTION.—By paragraph 16 of this Resolution the question of how the charges for the absentee and superannuation allowances of officers appointed after the date of

the Resolution to any new office paid from Provincial Funds should be borne was left for subsequent consideration.

2. The Governor-General in Council is now pleased to declare that the Imperial Government will, until further orders, bear the charge for absentee pay in England, and for pensions or gratuities under the pension rules of all officers who are paid from Provincial Funds, whether their offices were created before or after the 14th December 1870.

3. To enable the Government of India to ascertain from time to time the additional charge thus imposed upon Imperial Revenues, the several Local Governments should submit annually, on the 1st April, a list of all new offices created during the preceding financial year chargeable to Provincial Revenues, and of all offices theretofore so chargeable abolished during the same period. The return should show the name and nature of the office created or abolished, the date of creation or abolition, and the amount of pay attached to it.

4. It is to be distinctly understood that nothing in this Resolution affects the general principle that service paid from Local Funds does not qualify for pension from the Imperial Government. For the purposes of this Resolution, service paid from Local Funds must be clearly distinguished from service paid from Provincial Revenues.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*, copy being communicated to the Departments of the Government of India, to each Local Government, and to the Offices of Account and Audit.

Ordered also that the following addition be made to the Civil Pension Code:—

In Section 28 after "Government of India" add "or the Local Government in respect of establishments paid from Provincial Services," as the case may be.

C. BERNARD,

*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

#### NOTIFICATION.

The 22nd July 1872.—Under the provisions of Section 35, Act V (B.C.) of 1870 (an Act to appoint Commissioners for making improvements in the Port of Calcutta), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the metalling of the jetty enclosure between the tramway and the railing on the Strand Road according to an estimate submitted by the Commissioner, amounting to Rs. 12,377-11-9.

C. BERNARD.

*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

#### NOTIFICATION.

The 23rd July 1872.—For the encouragement of candidates for the Native Civil Service it is notified that arrangements have been made for employing in the Subordinate Executive Service all the candidates who passed the examinations in February last. It must not be supposed from the above that all future successful candidates are to expect such immediate and high employment. It only shows that as yet the supply does not exceed the demands of the public service. It is hoped that many new appointments of the character described in the Resolution on Local Establishments dated 20th March last, (and published with the Provincial Budget for 1872-73 in the Supplement to the Calcutta Gazette of the 27th idem), will be available to candidates who pass at the next examination. It is to be understood that qualified candidates accepting appointments of less than Rs. 100 per mensem will be eligible for promotion to the higher grades on showing their practical efficiency by good service and on passing any further tests that may be required.

C. BERNARD,

*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

#### NOTIFICATION.

The 22nd July 1872.—It is hereby notified that under the provisions of Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act III of 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased, in modification of the notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of 21st June 1871 (pages 1238 to 1248), to sanction the following changes in the limits of the districts and sub-districts under the Act.

The sub-district of Bancoorah will be co-terminous with the district, and will comprise—

Thannah Bancoorah.

" Chatna.

" Gangajalghati.

" Onda.

" Nizamutpur (south of the river Damoodah).

" Pishenpur (transferred from Gurbetta).

Pergunnah Mahesrah.

The sub-district of Gurbetta is transferred from the district of Bancoorah to that of Midnapore, and will consist of—

Thannah Gurbetta,

" Ghatal,

" Chunderkonah, } Transferred from the Jehanabad sub-district.

The sub-district of Jehanabad is transferred from the district of Hooghly to that of Burdwan, and will comprise—

Thannah Jehanabad.

" Goghat.

" Rayna.

" Kotulpore (transferred from Bancoorah).

" Khanakul.

This Notification shall take effect on and from 1st August 1872.

C. BERNARD,

*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

#### NOTIFICATION.

The 23rd July 1872.—The Lieutenant-Governor

is pleased to extend the special privilege allowed by the rule of 2nd July, quoted in the margin, to natives of Hindustan who have not passed an examination in English, but can show that they have received a thoroughly good education in the vernacular, to the following classes:—

4. The following persons will be also admitted as candidates for appointments of less than Rs. 100 per mensem.

(1.) Natives of Hindustan and of other districts which may be hereafter specially notified, who have served Government with credit and efficiency for not less than three years, and who can show that they have received a thoroughly good education in the vernacular.

Natives of Orissa.

" of Assam.

" of Bengal of Mahomedan families.

This privilege is limited to three years from this date, and it must be understood that such persons cannot expect advancement unless they qualify in English, that being the language of official correspondence in Bengal.

C. BERNARD,

*Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.*



## NOTIFICATION.

## CUSTOMS.

Calcutta, the 20th July 1872.

UNDER the provisions of section 162, Act VI of 1863, and with reference to the notification of 26th February 1872, published in the *Gazette* of the 6th March last, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to prescribe the following rules for the issue of licenses for, and the registration of, cargo boats by the Chief Officer of Customs at Chittagong:—

## Rules.

1. Each application for the licensing and registration of a cargo boat must contain particulars of the owner's name and residence, and the tonnage of the boat.
2. The applications will be made over to the Marine Surveyor, in order of priority of receipt, that the boats may be surveyed and reported on by him.
3. The licenses will be issued on receipt of the Surveyor's report, and will be current for one year only from date of registration. A fee, at the following classified rates, will be charged on the issue of each license, and the same fee on its renewal every year:—

			Rs.	As.	P.
"Open or decked" boat, up to 3 tons burthen			1	0	0
Ditto ditto above 3 and not above 5 tons burthen			1	8	0
Ditto ditto above 5 and not above 10 tons burthen			2	0	0
Ditto ditto all above 10 tons burthen			8	0	0

4. The number of the license must be painted in conspicuous white figures on both bows of the boat; the figures not to be less than six inches in length.
5. The license must be produced whenever demanded, and should therefore be in the custody of the manjee of the boat for the time being.
6. Cargo boats, the manjees of which shall not produce their licenses when called upon, will be treated as unlicensed boats, unless good cause be shown to the contrary.
7. Boats carrying cargo without a license will be liable to seizure and confiscation. In lieu of confiscation the Chief Officer of Customs is empowered, when he thinks proper, to accept payment of any sum not exceeding fifty (50) rupees.
8. No cargo boats shall be licensed unless provided with a crew according to the following scale:—

## Class I.—"Square built, open or decked."

For a boat not above 10 tons burthen,	3 men, including manjee.
" " above 10 and not above 15 tons,	4 men, including manjee.
" " " 15 " " " 20 " " " 25 " " " 30 " " " 35 " " " 40 tons,	5 " " " 6 " " " 7 " " " 8 " " " 9 " " "
" " " 40 tons,	10 men, including manjee.

## Class II.—"Dinghy built Bhurs."

For a boat not above 10 tons burthen,	3 men, including manjee.
" " above 10 and not above 20 tons,	4 men, including manjee.
" " " 20 " " " 30 " " " 40 " " " 40 tons,	5 " " " 6 " " " 7 men, including manjee.

9. The license of a cargo boat found plying contrary to the conditions of the license, with a crew fewer in number than is prescribed in such license, shall be liable to cancellation.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

## [Second Publication.]

The 16th July 1872.—The following revised Notification is published in supersession of the Notification on this subject dated the 11th June 1872:—

## NOTIFICATION.

The forest tracts specified below with their boundaries, are hereby declared to be Government forests, in accordance with the provisions of Section 2, Act VII of 1865.

Under Rule 18, Part III of the forest rules for the Lower Provinces of Bengal, they are declared to be "open" forests, the following trees being "reserved" trees within the forest boundaries:—  
Sal, sisoo, chelownee, khair.

## Eastern Doours.

In *Bijnee Doours*.—A tract called the *Khairbunna*, bounded as follows:—

*North*.—Rbútan frontier.

*South*.—The boundary of *Khairbunna mazarah*.

*East*.—Ditto ditto.

*West*.—The *Kookoloong nuddes*.

Area ... 8,039 acres.

In *Sidlee Doour*.—Two tracts of forests, bounded as follows:—

No. 1.—*North*.—Boundary, *Chserung Doour*.

*South*.—The *Gourang nuddes* and portions of *Bhogamgooree* and *Pursongton moutahs*, as demarcated by the Revenue Survey Department.

**East.**—The Chumpa Muttee river, Long Soong nuddee, portions of Banabaree and Salbaree Karcagaon, as demarcated by the revenue survey, and the Tarong nuddee.

**West.**—By the Sowmoka river.

Area ... 40,854 acres.

**No. 2.**—**North.**—Cheerung Doar.

**South and West.**—By the Kashakoree nuddee.

**East.**—By the Sowmoka nuddee.

Area ... 6,746 acres.

**In Cheerung Doar.**—A tract of forest, divided into two pieces, severally bounded as follows:—

**No. 1.**—**North.**—The Bhútan frontier.

**South.**—Boundary, Sidlee Doar.

**East.**—By the Boro Bhoor nuddee for some distance, then along the southern boundary of Bhoomeegaon Jhar mouzah in a westerly direction, and then along the Chumpa Muttee river.

**West.**—The Sowmoka nuddee and the western boundary of Lymotee Jhar mouzah.

Area ... 69,205 acres.

**No. 2.**—**North.**—The Bhútan frontier.

**South.**—The southern boundary of Janagaon mouzah, then along the Hail nuddee in a northerly direction, along the southern boundary of Singmaijanes mouzah, down the Saral-bhanga river for a short distance, and through Gobdagaon Aphal mouzah, as demarcated by the revenue survey.

**East.**—The Sowmoka nuddee, and west boundary of Lymotee Jhar mouzah, which is also the eastern boundary of Kochoobaree Jhar Totpara mouzah.

**West.**—The Polo and Gungea nuddees, and the western boundary of Janagaon Salbaree mouzah.

Area ... 88,088 acres.

**In Reepoo Doar.**—A tract of forest, bounded as follows:—

**North.**—By the Bhútan frontier.

**South.**—By the main road, then down the Jakatee nuddee to the southern boundary of Notogaon Jhar mouzah, along that boundary to the Pekooa nuddee, up that stream to the point where it meets the Kochoogaon Jhar mouzah boundary, and along that boundary to the Gungea river.

**East.**—The Polo and Gungea nuddees, and the western boundary of Janagaon Salbaree mouzah, which is also the eastern boundary of Kochoogaon Jhar.

Area ... 41,635 acres.

**In Gooma Doar.**—A tract of forest, bounded as follows:—

**North.**—By high land as demarcated by the revenue survey.

**South.**—Moorechoong Jhora and Pergunnah of Purbutjhoar.

**East.**—The Tepkai Jhora and Pergunnah of Purbutjhoar.

**West.**—The Bownye nuddee.

Area ... 15,779 acres.

**Total area of forests in Eastern Doars,**  
270,346 acres, or 422 square miles.

#### Western Doars.

**The Bhoika Forest.**—A tract of forest = Salbaree, bounded as follows:—

**North.**—By the Hufdebaree talook boundary.

**South.**—By the Jorai nuddee and the boundary of Salbaree talook.

**East.**—By the Sunkoos river.

**West.**—By the Kookoollee nuddee and the west boundary of Salbaree talook, except a small portion in the north-west corner.

Area ... 8,104 acres.

**In the Bhatteebaree Forests.**—Ten detached pieces, severally numbered on map, in talooks Chukeerbas, Chukeerbas Jhar, Mahakalgooree, and Seebkatta Oosnibaree, as follows:—

In Chukeerbas, six pieces.

In Chukeerbas Jhar, one piece.

In Mahakalgooree, one piece.

In Seebkatta Oosnibaree, two pieces.

Area ... 8,968 acres.

**The Bura Forests.**—Bounded as follows:—

**North.**—The Bhútan hills.

**South.**—The junction of the Sarok Jhora and Paror nuddee, along the southern boundary of Oodlgooree, Bounnally, and Panbaree talooks, with two small detached pieces numbered 1 and 2 on map in talook Patkapara and Panalgooree Chotomalce.

**East.**—The Gudhadhar river from the Bhútan hills to the southern boundary of Panbaree talook.

**West.**—The Alaikooree river to the south boundary of Chooapar Jajanghee talook, then along the southern boundary of that talook in an easterly direction to the Neemtee Jhora, down that stream to its junction with the Alaikooree river along the south boundary of talook Natabaree in an easterly direction to the belt of forest along the west bank of the Bamonce Jhora, as shown on map, then along the south boundary of talook Neentur Domohonce in a westerly direction up to the Sarok Jhora, and along that stream to its junction with the Paror Jhora.

Area ... 103,690 acres.

**Bhorojhar Satalie Forest.**—In Pergunnahs Chokakettree and Madaree, bounded as follows:—

**North.**—By the boundary of Bhorojhar Satalie talook from the Toorsa river to the Kooltee nuddee, and then along the Kooltee nuddee in a southerly direction till it meets a small "jan" flowing into the Buncce nuddee, in a northerly direction till it meets the Bhorojhar Satalie talook boundary, and from this point a straight line is drawn to the head of the Booree Basra nuddee.

**South.**—The boundary of Bhorojhar Satalie, then through a portion of Chokakettree Pastee Sal talook, as marked in map, to the Buncce nuddee along that nuddee to its junction with the Alaikooree river.

**East.**—The Booree Basra nuddee from its rise to its junction with the Alaikooree river, and along that river to its junction with the Buncce nuddee.

*West.*—The Toorsa river from the north boundary of Bhorojhar Satalie talook to the south boundary of the same talook, then following the boundary of that talook for a short distance in an easterly direction to the point where the Hashmara nuddee rises, and along that nuddee to its junction with the Booree or Patlakowa Toorsa river along the Booree Toorsa till it reaches the southern boundary of Bhorojhar Satalie talook.

Area ... 28,862 acres.

*The Luckeepore Forests.*—Four pieces of forest in Pergunnah Luckeepore, *vic.*—

*1st.*—One piece in Doomechee Chapagooree talook bounded on the—

*North.*—By a line drawn from the Dabdoob nuddee to the head of a Jhora, as shown on map.

*South.*—A line drawn from the mouth of the Jhora mentioned in the north boundary, where it joins the Sookhan Teetee nuddee to the Dabdoob as shown on map.

*East.*—The abovenamed Jhora.

*West.*—The Dabdoob nuddee.

*2nd.*—One piece in talook Dalgaon Suragaon, bounded on the—

*East.*—By the Beerputtee nuddee.

*West.*—Tasahie nuddee.

*North and South.*—By lines drawn east and west between the above two rivers.

*3rd.*—One piece in talook Nepania. It lies between the Demdema and Mailung Joharas; the junction of these forms the southern boundary. The north boundary is a line drawn from the junction of the Demdema and Doomechee Jhora to the Mailung.

*4th.*—One long narrow piece in Nepania talook, situated on the left bank of the Rehtie nuddee.

Area of these ... 4,033 acres.

*Moraghat Forests.*—As follows:—

A small detached piece in Salbaree talook near the Golandee river, and south of the Government road No. 1 on map.

Another piece, bounded as follows:—

*North.*—The northern boundary of Salbaree talook.

*South.*—The junction of the Nonai and Gairkhoota nuddees.

*East.*—The Gairkhoota nuddee and southern boundary of talook Salbaree.

*West.*—The Nonai nuddee and a stream running to the Nonai.

And a detached piece in Gairkhoota talook No. 2 on map.

In Banarhat talook a small strip of forest on the west bank of the Rehtie nuddee No. 3 on map.

In Doodoomaree Kolabaree talook, three small pieces near the Dinah river, not far from the road to Ambaree, Nos. 4, 5, and 6 on map.

In Khaikatta talook, west of and along the banks of the Dinah river, three small pieces. Nos. 9, 10, 11 on map.

The Kolabaree talook, the boundaries being those of the talook which lies on the west bank of the Dinah river.

In Tundoo east-talook, two long narrow strips of forests and one small detached piece; one of the strips runs along the east bank of the Juldaca river, and the other along the west bank of the Ghatea nuddee, Nos. 12 and 13 on map.

The total area of forests in Moraghat Pergunnah, 28,833½ acres.

*The Myunagore Forests.*—As follows:—

The Tundoo west talook, bounded as follows:—

*North.*—By the Dalinkote sub-division boundary.

*South.*—The junction of the Juldaca and Moortee rivers.

*East.*—The Juldaca river.

*West.*—The Moortee river.

In talooks Burgeela Jhar and Barodighee, a tract bounded on the—

*North.*—By the Indong nuddee and a line running from that river to the Durlah river.

*South.*—The southern boundary of Barodighee talook, and a line running from it to the Sursuttee nuddee.

*East.*—The Moortee river, and from it to the Sursuttee nuddee.

*West.*—The Durlah river.

Also three detached pieces; one running along the west bank of the Juldaca river, the second a small piece close to it in Burgeela Jhar talook, the third piece in Barodighee talook near the north of that talook, severally marked Nos. 1, 2, and 3 on map.

In Dhopa Jhora talook, four pieces of forest; three of them lie along the west bank of the Moortee river, and the fourth, a small detached piece, near the Indong river, severally marked Nos. 4, 5, and 6 on map.

Area ... 41,737 acres.

Total area of Western Doons, 219,227½ acres, or 343 square miles nearly.

C. BERNARD,

*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

*The 15th July 1872.*—The following statement regarding the allotment of furloughs to Officers of the Covenanted Civil Service is published for general information:—

Total number of Civilians under the orders of the Government of Bengal	241
20 per cent. of this number is	48
Total number of Officers absent on furlough or special leave	50
Excess over the sanctioned percentage	2

The undermentioned Officers are expected to return from furlough by the 1st November 1872, viz.—

1. Mr. P. D. Dickens ... on 7th July 1872.
2. „ A. Smith ... „ 2nd Aug. „
3. „ J. J. Livesay ... „ 4th „ „
4. „ J. Anderson ... „ 30th „ „
5. „ G. E. Makgill ... „ 11th Oct. „
6. „ J. F. Stevens ... „ 31st „ „
7. „ T. H. H. Shortt ... „ 1st Nov. „
8. „ P. Hurley, whose leave expired in May 1872.

Leaving out the first two to meet the number of absentees in excess of the sanctioned percentage, there will remain only two furloughs available by the end of August next.

The applicants for furlough for the second-half of the current year are as follows:—

1. Mr. H. Bell.
2. „ D. W. M. Testro.
3. „ H. Beverley.
4. „ F. W. V. Peterson.
5. „ A. Manson.

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to grant to Mr. Bell six months' leave of absence on urgent private affairs, under Section 12 of the Civil Leave Code, as a special case.

The return of Officers who are immediately due will make room for Mr. Bell in the furlough list; and as it is understood that another Officer, Mr. Testro, is about to apply for furlough on medical certificate, having obtained subsidiary leave to appear before the Standing Medical Committee at the Presidency, all the furloughs likely to be vacant till the end of September next will in this manner be absorbed.

Unless, therefore, Officers return unexpectedly in excess of those obliged to leave on medical certificate, no more furloughs can be allotted till October next. The furloughs allowed to the following Officers cannot be taken at earlier dates than those mentioned against their names, viz.—

Mr. F. W. V. Peterson, for 2 years, from 11th October 1872.

Mr. H. Beverley, for 2 years, from 31st October 1872.

Mr. A. Manson, for 2 years, from 11th November 1872.

C. BERNARD,

*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

#### RESOLUTION.

*The 22nd July 1872.*—The Government of India has sanctioned, subject to the approval of His Grace the Secretary of State for India, the Lieutenant-Governor's proposal to appoint to the vacant Judgeship of Beerbhoom a Judge on a diminished salary, equal to that of a first

grade Magistrate and Collector, and to appropriate the saving of Rs. 7,000 per annum thus effected to raise the pay of the Magistrates and Collectors of two of the chief districts in Bengal by an extra allowance of Rs. 3,500 a year each.

2. Mr. E. C. Craster, now officiating Judge of Beerbhoom, being a permanent Judge, will revert to his substantive appointment at Gya, and the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following arrangements under the provisional sanction accorded by the Government of India:—

Mr. S. H. C. Tayler, at present officiating Judge of Gya, is appointed to be Judge of Beerbhoom in the second grade, and to be also Additional Judge of Burdwan. He will draw pay equal to that of a Magistrate and Collector of the first grade, or Rs. 23,000 per annum.

Mr. Tayler is not, however, to leave Gya till relieved by Mr. Craster, and Mr. A. B. Falcon is appointed to officiate as Judge of Beerbhoom, second grade, and Additional Judge of Burdwan, till the arrival of Mr. Tayler at Beerbhoom.

Messrs. W. LeF. Robinson and A. V. Palmer, the two senior Magistrates and Collectors employed in the executive branch of the service, who are also Magistrates and Collectors of large and important districts, will receive the extra allowance of Rs. 3,500 per annum each, saved from the pay of the Judgeship of Beerbhoom. This allowance will cease if these officers are employed in the Judicial line, and is for the present altogether provisional and liable to be withdrawn, if the Government may deem such a measure for any reason advisable in the interests of the public service.

Mr. E. E. Lewis is promoted to the first grade of Magistrates and Collectors in succession to Mr. Tayler.

All these appointments and allowances will take effect from the date on which Mr. Craster reverts to his permanent appointment.

3. It is to be clearly understood that Mr. Tayler's appointment to Beerbhoom, the extra allowance to Messrs. Robinson and Palmer, and the promotion of Mr. E. Lewis, are wholly conditional on the approval of the Secretary of State, and that any increase drawn by the three last-named officers must be refunded if that approval be withheld.

C. BERNARD,

*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[First Publication.]

*The 22nd July 1872.*—In supersession of the Notification of the 25th April 1872, published for the third time in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 15th May 1872, under the provisions of Section 83 of Act V (B.C.) of 1870 (an Act to appoint Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta), the following Bye-laws for landing and shipping on inland wharves, and for landing and bathing ghâts, as proposed by the

Commissioners, and other documents connected therewith, are published for general information :—

### SECTION 3.

#### LANDING AND SHIPPING ON INLAND WHARVES.

#### BYE-LAWS.

1. With the exceptions hereinafter noted no vessels not being sea-going vessels shall land or ship any goods at any wharf on the east bank of the river Hooghly between the Chitpore Canal and Tolly's Nullah except at the wharves duly notified by the Commissioners under Section 64 of Act V of 1870.

2. The foregoing rule shall not apply to inland steamers or flats or to boats laden with vegetables, fruit, meat, and market produce; such goods can be landed at the public ghâts under any rules and restrictions at present or hereafter in force thereat.

3. By the term "market produce" shall be meant such perishable commodities as are imported for the bazaars for immediate and daily consumption, but on such vegetables as potatoes, red gourds or pumpkins, and the like, which are imported and stored, the tolls shall be levied.

4. No goods, liable under Schedule B for payment of toll, on which toll has not been paid, shall be either landed from, or shipped into, boats or vessels using the inland vessels' wharf.

5. Goods landed from, or shipped into, boats or vessels without payment of the toll shall be detained by the Commissioners, at the risk and expense of the consignees, until the toll has been paid.

6. If goods shipped have to be re-landed, or goods landed have to be re-shipped, the tolls must be paid again for such re-landing or re-shipping.

7. Persons in charge of steam ferries or passenger boats plying from any public ghât, shall not permit the landing or shipping from or upon their vessels of any goods liable under Schedule B for payment of toll, unless such goods are protected by passes.

8. Except for the purpose of enabling masters of vessels to take measurements or weighments of goods to be shipped on board their vessels, no goods shall be permitted to be stacked on the wharves beyond the time actually necessary to convey them away.

9. During the time it is actually necessary for goods in course of landing or shipping to remain on the wharves, such goods shall be piled in places assigned for the purpose by the Superintendents of the wharves, or their subordinates.

10. Boats shall not be moored or anchored at the wharves in order that the owners of the goods brought in them may sell or barter.

11. Empty boats waiting to be hired, or having discharged goods, shall anchor in the stream, at least 150 feet off the wharves.

12. No person shall float timber, rafts, or any obstructive articles, in the stream within 150 feet of the bank, so as to impede the movement of boats and vessels at the inland vessels' wharves.

13. No person shall prevent the Superintendents of the wharves, or other persons deputed by them, from boarding any boat or vessel within 150 feet of the wharves, for the purpose of examining or ascertaining the quantities of the goods in them, or of detaining them for payment of tolls or other charges, or of giving effect to any of the bye-laws and rules passed by the Commissioners.

14. The hours for landing and shipping goods at the inland vessels' wharves shall be from 8 A.M. to 6 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and holidays authorized by the Commissioners; and no business shall be transacted on the wharves during the hours intervening between 6 P.M. and 8 A.M., nor on such Sundays and authorised holidays, except on payment of overtime or extra fees respectively.

15. When goods are to be landed or shipped inward or outward, authenticated challans, showing the descriptions and exact quantities of the goods, shall be tendered to the cashier by applicants for passes. On the data furnished in these challans, the passes will be drawn up and the tolls levied. In the absence of such challans, or where reasonable doubts exist with regard to their genuineness or correctness, the calculation for levying the toll shall be based on the registered tonnage of the boats or vessels from which the goods are to be landed, or on which they are to be shipped.

16. Any person committing an infringement of any of the foregoing bye-laws shall be liable for the first offence to a fine not exceeding Rs. 100, and for continuance of that offence after notice shall have been given him by the Commissioners of his having committed the offence, to a further fine of Rs. 50 per diem.



## SCHEDULE B,—REFERRED TO IN BYE-LAW NO. 1,

Of rates to be levied on all goods landed from or shipped on vessels, not being sea-going vessels, using the inland vessels' wharf, which have been duly notified by Commissioners with sanction of Lieutenant-Governor :—

A rate of two annas per ton will be levied on all goods landed from or shipped on vessels, not being sea-going vessels, using the above wharves.

In addition to the foregoing fee, on all goods landed on Sundays and authorised holidays, an extra fee, amounting to 25 per cent. of the ordinary fee, will be levied.

For work done before 6 A.M. or after 6 P.M. a charge of one rupee per hour will be made in addition to the tonnage rate.

As regards the following classes of goods, the ton shall be reckoned at the respective weights and measurements hereunder appended to each class of goods, that is to say :—

Aniseed	...	...	...	8	cwt. per ton.
Bark, in bags	...	...	...	8	" "
Barrels, empty	...	...	...	14	to the ton.
Betelnuts	...	...	...	20	bags per ton.
Biscuit, in barrels	...	...	...	14	barrels per ton.
" in bags	...	...	...	14	bags "
Brau	...	...	...	27	" "
Bricks	...	...	...	750	to the ton.
Bullocks	...	...	...		each as one ton.
Bundles of Fishing Poles	...	...	...	4	bundles to the ton.
Cake Lac, in bags	...	...	...	16	cwt. per ton.
Camphor	...	...	...	3	cases to the ton.
Candles, in boxes	...	...	...	40	boxes per ton.
Canvas, Twine, and Stationery, bales and cases	...	...	...	4	packages per ton.
Cardamums, in Robbins	...	...	...	8	cwt. per ton.
Carriages of 4 wheels	...	...	...		each as two tons.
" of 2 "	...	...	...		" as one ton.
China Root, in bags	...	...	...	11	cwt. per ton.
China Preserves	...	...	...	5	cases to the ton.
Chusam, screwed	...	...	...	2	bales "
" loose	...	...	...	5	maunds per ton.
Cloves, in bags	...	...	...	8	cwt. per ton.
Cocoons	...	...	...	2	bales.
Coir Matting	...	...	...	3	rolls to the ton.
" Yarn	...	...	...	25	bundles "
Coffee, in Robbins and casks	...	...	...	10	cwt. per ton.
" " "	...	...	...	18	" "
Copper, in bags	...	...	...	20	bags per ton.
Coprah (Cocoanut Kernels)	...	...	...	5	Robbins to the ton.
"	...	...	...	15	bags "
Cotton, Jute, Hemp, in screwed bales	...	...	...	5	bales per ton.
" " in loose bales	...	...	...	10	" "
Cotton (Rangoon), in bales	...	...	...	5	" "
Cutch	...	...	...	25	bags "
Dall, loose	...	...	...	20	cwt.
Dates, dry	...	...	...	16	cwt. per ton.
" in large mat bags	...	...	...	4	bags to the ton.
" wet	...	...	...	10	" "
Dry goods not enumerated, in cases 1 to 2 dozens	...	...	...	20	cases to the ton.
" " " 3 to 4 "	...	...	...	7	" "
" " " 5 to 6 "	...	...	...	4	" "
" " " over 6 "	...	...	...	2	" "
Earthen-ware Jars, Native	...	...	...	100	jars to the ton.
Empty bottles, in crates	...	...	...	2	cases per ton.
Fire Bricks	...	...	...	500	to the ton.
Flour, in barrels	...	...	...	7	barrels "
Garlic and Onions	...	...	...	12	cwt. "
Ghee	...	...	...	10	" "
Ginger	...	...	...	12	" "
" in boxes	...	...	...	6	boxes to the ton.
" in bags	...	...	...	10	bags "
" in packets	...	...	...	50	packets "
Grain, loose	...	...	...	13	cwt.
Gum Dammer	...	...	...	5	cases.
Gunny-Bags, in bales	...	...	...	8	bales of 250 each.
" loose, in bales of 50 or 25	...	...	...	600	bags to the ton.
Gunny Cloth	...	...	...	2	bales to the ton.

Glass and Earthenware—			
Cases under 3 dozens	...	...	8 cases per ton.
"    3 to 6 dozens	...	...	4 " "
"    6 to 12 "	...	...	2 " "
"    over 12 "	...	...	1 " "
Casks, large	...	...	1 " "
Crates, large	...	...	1 " "
" small	...	...	1 " "
Hams, in cases	...	...	8 cwt. "
Hardware casks, large	...	...	2 " "
Hardware cases, 1 to 2 dozens	...	...	18 packages per ton.
"    " 3 to 4 "	...	...	6 " "
"    " 5 to 6 "	...	...	5 " "
"    " 7 to 12 and upwards	...	...	3 " "
Hides (Buffalo or Cow), cured	...	...	1½ bales "
" loose, Buffalo	...	...	100 to the ton.
"    " Cow	...	...	150 " "
Hogsheads	...	...	2 packages "
Hogsheads or Tierces	...	...	2 casks "
" small	...	...	4 " "
Horn	...	...	500 pieces to the ton.
Horses	...	...	each as one ton.
Indigo	...	...	1 chest per ton.
India Rubber, in bags of 1 cwt.	...	...	15 " "
Iron	...	...	20 cwt.
Iron Tanks, empty	...	...	2 tanks to the ton.
Kerosine Oil, in cases of 4 tins	...	...	5 cases "
Kholas, or Cylindrical Tiles	...	...	2,000 to the ton.
Lime	...	...	30 c. ft. to the ton.
Linseed	...	...	13½ bags per ton.
" and other Oil Cakes	...	...	20 " "
" loose	...	...	20 cwt. "
" in pockets	...	...	55 pockets to the ton.
Munjit	...	...	5 bales to the ton.
Myrabollams	...	...	16 bags per ton.
Nails, kegs 28 lbs.	...	...	80 packages per ton.
"    " 56 "	...	...	40 " "
"    " 112 "	...	...	20 " "
"    " 224 "	...	...	10 " "
Nux Vomica	...	...	16 cwt. per ton.
Oats	...	...	16 " "
Oil, of sorts	...	...	10 " "
Opium	...	...	1 chest per ton.
Paddy	...	...	16 cwt. "
Paints, kegs 28 lbs.	...	...	80 packages per ton.
"    " 56 "	...	...	40 " "
"    " 112 "	...	...	20 " "
"    " 224 "	...	...	10 " "
Paper, in reams, loose	...	...	4 cwt. per ton.
Patchuck	...	...	10 " "
Pepper, long	...	...	12 " "
" black	...	...	14 " "
Piece Goods and Twist, bales and cases	...	...	4 bales "
Pitch and Tar, in barrels	...	...	6 barrels per ton.
"    " in hogsheads	...	...	4 hogsheads "
Poppyseed	...	...	13½ bags per ton.
Provisions—Salted, hogsheads and barrels	...	...	6 hogsheads or barrels p. ton
Quarter Casks	...	...	4 packages per ton.
Rags	...	...	5 bales to the ton.
Rapeseed	...	...	13½ bags "
Red Wood (in pieces)	...	...	100 pieces "
Red Earth, in bags	...	...	20 bags "
Rice, in bags...	...	...	13½ " per ton.
" loose, in boats	...	...	20 cwt.
Rice, Bowls, in casks	...	...	21 casks "
Rope, Coir, in coils	...	...	5 coils per ton.
" Jute	...	...	10 " "
Rum, in casks	...	...	2 puncheons, or 4 bags heads per ton.
Sago, per bag...	...	...	14 bags to the ton.
Saltpetre and Sugar	...	...	11 " per ton.
Safflower	...	...	2 bales "
Sand	...	...	60 cubic feet per ton.
Seed Lac, in bags	...	...	16 cwt. per ton.

Shell Lac, in chests	...	...	...	5	cases per ton.
Shovels, in bundles	...	...	...	12	bundles "
Silk, in bales	...	...	...	1	bale per ton.
Skins, in bales	...	...	...	2	bales "
" loose, Sheep and Goat	...	...	...	300	to the ton.
Soap (country) in bags	...	...	...	15	cwt. "
Scorkey	...	...	...	60	cubic feet per ton.
Steel, in tub or keg	...	...	...	20	packages per ton.
Stick Lac, in bags	...	...	...	16	cwt. per ton.
Stone	...	...	...	15	cubic feet per ton.
Sugar-candy	...	...	...	10	cwt. "
Sulphur, in cases	...	...	...	6	to the ton.
Tea	...	...	...	8½	chests of 80lb. per ton.
Telegraph-wire, in bundles	...	...	...	10	bundles.
Tiles, flat	...	...	...	250	to the ton.
Timber	...	...	...	40	cubic feet per ton.
Tin Plates, in boxes	...	...	...	20	packages "
Tobacco, in bales	...	...	...	10	cwt. per ton.
Turmeric	...	...	...	16	" "
Twist, bales and cases	...	...	...	4	bales.
Window Glass, in boxes	...	...	...	25	packages per ton.
<b>Wines, Beer and Spirits—</b>					
Bottled Beer, casks 3 dozens	...	...	...	8	casks per ton.
" " " 4 "	...	...	...	7	" "
Butts or pipes	...	...	...	2	" "
Cases, 2 dozens and under	...	...	...	20	cases per ton.
" 3 dozen	...	...	...	8	" "
" 4 "	...	...	...	7	" "
" 4 "	...	...	...	4	" "
Hogsheads	...	...	...	4	" "
Quarter Casks	...	...	...	7	" "

W.B.—For all other goods the ton shall be reckoned at 20 cwt.

## SECTION 4.

## LANDING AND BATHING GHATS.

1. The following ghâts shall be the appointed public landing-places referred to in Section 54 of Act V. (B.C.) of 1870:—

Aheerestollah Ghât.  
Necmtollah Ghât.  
Prosenno Coomar Tagore's Ghât.  
Golah Ghât.  
Nawab or Juggernath Ghât.  
Meerbahur Ghât.  
Dhurmahatta Ghât.  
Armenian Ghât.  
Koila Ghât.  
Police Ghât.  
Colvin's Ghât.  
Chandpaul Ghât.

Boats and ferries shall not be permitted to use other than the public landing ghâts, for landing or taking up passengers.

Persons are permitted to land at public landing places and carry away free of charge their personal baggage, but not

articles liable to the payment of tolls prescribed in Schedule B.

4. The following ghâts shall be the appointed bathing ghâts referred to in Section 54 of Act V (B.C.) of 1871:—

Aheerestollah Ghât.  
Manick Rose's Ghât.  
Necmtollah Ghât.  
Prosenno Coomar Tagore's Ghât.  
Nawab or Juggernath Ghât.  
Burra Bazar Ghât.  
Mullick's Ghât.  
New Ghât, north of No. 1 Jetty.  
Bankshall Ghât.

5. No person shall be permitted to bathe at any ghât other than the appointed bathing ghâts.

6. At the appointed bathing ghâts no boats or vessels shall be allowed to anchor or moor, or to land or ship goods or passengers.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

## [Third Publication.]

## NOTIFICATION.

The 9th July 1872.—With reference to the Notification and Resolution dated the 2nd instant, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 3rd idem, and republished above, the following detail of the text-books and instructions prescribed for candidates for civil employ in the subjects of drawing, surveying, and engineering, is published for general information:—

Subjects.	Details.	Text-books and mode of acquiring.
<i>Surveying.</i>		
1. Mensuration	Of the line, superficies, and the simpler solids. Cubical contents of earth-work in cuttings and embankments.	Todhunter's <i>Mensuration</i> .
2. Surveying with chain, and with compass and chain.	To make a survey of a tract of country 2 or 3 square miles in area.	Roorkee papers on surveying, Chapters II, III. Also practically taught in the field.
3. Levelling	To make all the necessary sections for a supposed road between two given points.	Roorkee papers on surveying, Chapters XI, XIII. Practical instruction in the field.
4. Construction of field book, plotting and tracing on the ground.	To lay out the foundations of a simple building on the ground.	Instruction by lecture. Roorkee papers on surveying.
<i>Drawing.</i>		
5. Construction and use of scales.	Geometrical figures,* orthographic projection as applied to the delineation of simple engineering structures.	Ellis Davidson on "Projection." Davidson on "Linear Drawing." Class instruction.
<i>Engineering.</i>		
1. General knowledge of properties of building materials in most common use, and of constructive trades.	Stone, brick, timber, lime, mortar, cement.	Roorkee Treatise, Volume I, Chapters 1, 2, 4, 5.
2. Estimating of a simple building or bridge.	To design simple draw-bridges, culverts, and wooden bridges of small span; and to estimate the quantity and cost thereof.	Instruction principally by lecture.
3. Construction of simple buildings.	Stone masonry, brick masonry, masonry in arches and foundations.	Roorkee Treatise, Volume I, Chapters 13, 14, 15 to end of paragraph 299; 16 to end of paragraph 322.
4. Construction of simple roofs and bridge trusses for small spans.	...	Instruction by lecture.
5. Elements of road-making, including the construction of culverts and small bridges.	Laying out roads, formation of cuttings and embankments, construction of road surface, drainage, &c.	Roorkee Treatise, Volume I, Section 5; Volume II, Section 8.

Candidates are reminded that in addition to the arrangements for teaching in the Hooghly College, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of 3rd instant, the special class in the Presidency College for teaching drawing, surveying, and engineering, as required for the native civil service, has been already advertised, and is now open. The fees for this special class will be for those who are not students of the college,—entrance Rs. 5 and a monthly fee of Rs. 3. It is believed that instruction in the other subjects required of candidates may be obtained in Calcutta, but the Lieutenant-Governor will be willing to consider any applications from the Principal of the Presidency College for a special class in any of these subjects for teaching in which there is a demand on the part of a large number of students.

Classes for teaching drawing, surveying, and engineering, have been opened at Patna, Dacca, and Cuttack, and a lecturer on the special law subjects has been sanctioned for Patna. In case of a great demand for teaching in any of the special subjects at any of the colleges above mentioned, an application from the Principal will be considered.

The Lieutenant-Governor will be glad if heads of offices can give deserving and capable public servants leave of absence on favorable terms for the purpose of qualifying in the above special subjects.

C. BERNARD,

Off. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

Circular No 24.

## GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

## GENERAL.

To Heads of Departments.—(dated Calcutta, the 10th July 1872.)

In continuation of circular No. 27, dated 18th October 1871, I am directed to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to adopt the following order of arrangement of the districts in Bengal, which is to be observed in the census report and in all future departmental reports or tabular statements of every kind in all departments.

2. It will be seen that Commissioners' divisions are grouped into provinces, while districts are arranged geographically, and with reference to their position and importance.

## BENGAL.

## Western Districts.

Burdwan Division	1.	Burdwan.
	2.	Bancoorah.
	3.	Beerbhoom.
	4.	Midnapore.
	5.	Hooghly with Howrah.

## Central Districts.

Presidency Division	6.	24-Pergunnahs.
	7.	Nadden.
	8.	Jessore.
Rajshahye Division	9.	Moorsheadabad.
	10.	Dinapore.
	11.	Maldah.
	12.	Rajshahye.
	13.	Rangpore.
	14.	Bograh.
Cooch Behar Division.	15.	Pubna.
	16.	Darjeeling.
	17.	Julpigoree.
		Cooch Behar Tributary State.

## Eastern Districts.

Dacca Division	18.	Dacca.
	19.	Furreedpore.
	20.	Backergunge.
	21.	Mymensing.
	22.	Sylhet.
	23.	Cachar.
Chittagong Division.	24.	Chittagong.
	25.	Noakhally.
	26.	Tipperah.
		Hill Tipperah.

## BEHAR.

Patna Division	27.	Patna.
	28.	Gyn.
	29.	Shahabad.
	30.	Tirhoot.
	31.	Sarun.
Bhaugulpore Division.	32.	Chumparun.
	33.	Monghyr.
	34.	Bhaugulpore.
	35.	Purneah.
	36.	Southal Pergunnahs.

## ORISSA.

Cuttack Division	37.	Cuttack.
	38.	Pooree.
	39.	Balasore.
		Cuttack Tributary Mehals.

## CHOTA NAGPORE.

## South-West Frontier Agency.

40. Hazareebaugh.
41. Loharduggah.
42. Singbhoom.
43. Mannihoom.

Tributary Mehals.

## ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.

44. Goulparah.
45. Kamroop.
46. Durrung.
47. Nowgong.
48. Sebsaugor.
49. Luckimpore.
50. Naga Hills.
51. Khasi and Jynteah Hills.
52. Garo Hills.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Judicial and Political Departments.

No. 946J.

## APPOINTMENTS.

The 15th July 1872.—The following gentlemen are appointed to form a Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary lately established at Echak, in Hazareebaugh:—

The Deputy Commissioner of Hazareebaugh President.

Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Money	Members.
Munshi Gunga Prasad Lalla	
Babu Peari Lal Singh	
Gunga Saye Patak	
Mohant Govind Das	
Sankar Narain Singh	
Jhabu Ram Kapardar	

The 18th July 1872.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the deputation of Assistant Surgeon Kalipada Gupta to Burdwan on inspecting duty in connexion with the medical relief measures in operation in that district, with effect from the 31st May 1872.

The 10th July 1872.—Babu Brijomohun Prasad to be a Moonsiff of the Third Grade, and to be Moonsiff of Kisaengunge, in Purneah.

Dr. C. M. Russell to be a Municipal Commissioner for the town of Chuprah.

The 22nd July 1872.—Mr. Colman Patrick Lewis Macaulay, M.A., to be member of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Bancoorah.

The 23rd July 1872.—The following promotions of District Superintendents of Police are sanctioned, viz—

Mr. William Parry Davis, from the Second to the First Grade.

Mr. Edward Inglis Shuttleworth, from the Third to the Second Grade.

Captain Richard Percival Davis, from the Fourth to the Third Grade.

Mr. John Lambert, from the Fifth to the Fourth Grade.

Mr. Alexander Douglas Larymore to be District Superintendent of Police of Durrang in the Fifth Grade, but to continue to officiate as District Superintendent of Hooghly.

Mr. Walter Campbell to be District Superintendent of Police of Shahabad in the Fifth Grade, but to continue to officiate as District Superintendent of Beerbhoom.

The following Assistant Superintendents of Police are promoted, viz.—

Mr. Charles Jennings...	} From the Second to the First Grade.
" Thomas Gwyther	
Charles...	

Mr. Hector Munro ...	} From the Third to the Second Grade.
" Frederick Angelo	
Dawson ...	

#### LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 18th July 1872.—Surgeon Thomas Edmonston Charles, M.D., Professor of Midwifery in the Calcutta Medical College and Superintendent-General of Vaccination, L.P., for three months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from the 2nd proximo, or any other day within one month of that date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

#### NOTIFICATION.

The 17th July 1872.—The one week's general leave granted to Dr. Robert George Mathew, Civil Assistant Surgeon of Midnapore, in orders of the 23rd January last, is cancelled.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 1223.—*Sinla, the 10th July 1872.*—*Notifications—Judicial.*—The Hon'ble Louis Jackson, a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, has obtained privilege leave of absence for three months with effect from the 15th instant, or from any subsequent date on which he may be entitled to, and may avail himself of the same.

No. 1218.—*The 12th July 1872.*—The Hon'ble Dwarka Nath Mitter, a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, has obtained privilege leave of absence for one month, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Financial Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 1033.—*Sinla, the 11th July 1872.*—*Leave and Allowances.*—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to publish the following extract from an order of this Department, No. 1679, dated the 27th June 1866 :—

"Police officers, whether covenanted or uncovenanted, not below the rank of Assistant Superintendent of Police, when transferred from one station to another, or when they proceed to attend at examinations with a title to travelling allowance, should be allowed eight annas a mile by road and three annas a mile by rail."

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 719.—*Sinla, the 9th July 1872.*—The services of Assistant Surgeon Kali Padi Gupta, M.A., of the Medical Department, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 31st May 1872.

No. 730.—*The 12th July 1872.*—The Governor-General in Council has much satisfaction in publishing, for general

information, the following extract of a despatch from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :—

#### MILITARY.

No. 115.

#### INDIA OFFICE.

London, the 15th June 1872.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor-General of India in Council.

My Lord.—I have considered in Council your Lordship's Military letter No. 82, dated 3rd May 1872, transmitting correspondence detailing the whole of the operations of the Looshai Expeditionary Force, which have been recently brought to a successful termination.

2. I congratulate your Lordship upon results which are not less creditable to the wisdom and the moderation of the Government which sanctioned the expedition than to the military authorities which conducted the enterprise to a successful issue.

3. Her Majesty's Government fully concur with your Lordship in attributing much of the success to the thoughtful and unremitting interest which His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief has throughout taken both in the plan and in the conduct of the operations.

4. Her Majesty's Government also fully concur in the terms in which your Government have acknowledged the services on this occasion of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal and the officers employed under His Honor's orders, of Brigadier-Generals Beauchamp and Brownlow, and of the several officers of the Military and Political Departments employed in connection with the expedition, whose services have been brought to the notice of your Government by the military authorities.

I have, &c.

(Sd.) ARCYLL.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

#### NOTIFICATION.

The 17th July 1872.—Under the power vested in him by Section 2 of Act II (R.C.) of 1867 (an Act to provide for the punishment of public gambling and the keeping of common gaming-houses in the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to extend the provisions of the said Act to the Khogowli union in the district of Patna.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

#### DECLARATION.

The 18th July 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is needed to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a site for extending the communication to Peeritparah latrine from Shambazar, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a parcel of land is required, measuring about 4 cottahs, more or less, situated in Mohallah Peeritparah within the municipal limits of the town of Burdwan, and bounded as follows :—

North, East, and West by Peeritparah Lane, and South by a Coconut garden, the property of Gouroodass Baboo.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.



## NOTIFICATION.

*The 20th July 1872.*—It is hereby notified that the Government notification of the 7th March last, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 13th idem, directing that the Court of the Moonsiff of Toolikibagh shall be held at Hajigunge, in the district of Tipperah, has been cancelled by the Lieutenant-Governor.

A. MACKENZIE,

*Offg. Secy to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## NOTIFICATION.

*The 23rd July 1872.*—The under-mentioned villages, situated in "Ghat Bhedoa Pedda," (including the road from "Berac Nuddee" to "Marar Phari," and the branch road from "Kolachia Phari" to "Bishenpore,") are transferred from Thannah Ondah, in district Bancoorah, to Thannah Bishenpore in the said district.

Dadusbaree.  
Kosumbunee, &c.  
Kunkatee.  
Bareedanga.  
Jhuria.  
Pedda.  
Bhedoa.  
Khureekasoollee.  
Khoshamooree, &c.  
Moogemoora.  
Brillhatee.  
Ghooghemoora.  
Kuria.  
Harabutee.  
Dengasol.  
Peerragora, &c.  
Heekindanga.  
Loharee.  
Choorkoondie.  
Bhalookkholay.  
Goonabaree ...  
Moldanga ...  
Dalaadanga ...  
Fukeerdanga ...

Uninhabited.

A. MACKENZIE,

*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

## CIVIL BUILDINGS.

No. 267.

*The 19th July 1872.*

*Declaration under Section 3 of Act X of 1870 of the Government of India.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a Government Telegraph Office and its compound in the village of Futtch Khan Kool, Thannah Ramoo, Zillah Chittagong, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a piece of land measuring, more or less, 5 beegahs 2 cottahs 15 chittacks and 16 dhooors of standard measurement, bounded on the north and east by Government roads, south by marshy fields, and west by lands of Ossindlen, is required within the aforesaid village of Futtch Khan Kool.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

## ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 270.

*The 22nd July 1872.*

*Leave of Absence.*—Mr. R. O'Flaherty, Apprentice Engineer, attached to the 24-Per-gunnahs District, for three months on private affairs, without pay, under Section 9 of Supplement F to Civil Leave Code, in addition to that already granted\* to him.

No. 271.

*Transfer.*—Conductor D. McGregor, Sub-Engineer, First Grade, from the Third to the Fourth Calcutta Division.

No. 272.

*Notification.*—Mr. R. Craig, Supervisor, First Grade, joined the Dacca Division on the 1st July 1872, afternoon.

No. 273.

*Leave of Absence.*—Baboo Gopaul Chunder Bose, Supervisor, First Grade, attached to the Dacca Division, for three months on private affairs, under Supplement F, Section 5 of the Civil Leave Code, in addition to that already granted\* to him.

No. 274.

*Resignation.*—Baboo Umbica Churn Gangooly, Overseer, First Grade, attached to the Tirhoot District, resigned his appointment in the Upper Subordinate Establishment, with the sanction of Government, from the 10th July 1872.

No. 275.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for information :—

No. 335 of the 12th July 1872.—Mr. R. Elliott, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Delhi District, Rajpootana (State) Railway, is transferred to Bengal Provincial Establishment.

H. LEONARD, C.E.,

*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

P. W. D.

## Irrigation.

## ESTABLISHMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 183.

*The 22nd July 1872.*

*Leave.*—Baboo Heera Lal Mitter, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Dehree Division, availed himself of the privilege leave granted to him in the order marginally noted on the forenoon of the 17th instant.

## No. 184.

Mr. F. Tytler, Probationary Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, Northern Drainage and Embankment Division, for three months and two days on medical certificate, under Supplement F, Section 8 of the Civil Leave Code, and in extension of the leave on medical certificate granted in the order marginally noted.

## No. 185.

Lance Corporal S. Crawshaw, Probationary Overseer, First Grade, attached to the Eastern Soane Division, is permanently appointed to the Public Works Department in that grade, with effect from 14th September 1871.

## No. 186.

## IRRIGATION.

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for public purposes, viz. for the erection of a bungalow for the Executive Engineer of the Birupa Division; for the erection of dwellings for clerks and others; for a residence for an Overseer; for a store godown for the Executive Engineer's Office;

for Khullasies' lines, and for establishing a nursery for trees for the banks of the Kendrapara Canal, it is hereby declared that, for the above purposes, the undermentioned plots of land, amounting in all to 17 acres 1 rood 4 poles, more or less, are required.

First plot measuring 14 acres and 3 roods, being 7 chains more or less in width, and lying between the Kendrapara Canal and the river Chittertollah, commencing at the 805th and ending at the 815th chain, situated partly in Mouzabs Routhpattee and Khundgan, in Pergunnah Sungra, in the district of Cuttack.

Second plot situated on the left of the canal in Mouzah Khundgan, being in extent 2 acres 2 roods and 4 poles, bounded on the west by No. 8A branch distributary; on the south by No. 8 main channel; on the east by cultivated land; and on the north by the village of Kendoopatna, in Pergunnah Sungra, in the district of Cuttack.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

F. T. HAIG, *Lieut.-Col., R.E.*

*Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,*

*P. W. Dept., Irrgn. Branch.*

## High Court Notices.

Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

The 22nd July 1872.

In supersession of the lists of subjects notified at page 2206 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 29th December 1869, and all previous orders or notifications of the Court, the following lists of subjects are hereby notified as those in which the candidates for the higher and lower grade pleaderships respectively will be examined under the rules passed by the High Court under Section 4, Act XX of 1865.

## HIGHER GRADE.

## Subjects.

1st.—The law of property current in Bengal.

A. With reference to the permanent settlement; to the Government lien on land; to claims to hold lands exempt from the payment of revenue, and to the mode in which estates can be brought to sale for arrears of revenue.

B. The law of under-tenures and the mode in which the same can be brought to sale for arrears of rent.

C. The relation of Landlord and Tenant.

D. Mortgages; Registration of Assurances.

E. The Hindoo Law of Inheritance, Succession, and Adoption.

F. Mahomedan Law.

G. The Indian Succession Act.

2nd.—Obligations arising from contracts.

3rd.—Civil Procedure.

4th.—The Law of Evidence.

5th.—The Law relating to stamps.

6th.—The Law of Limitation.

7th.—Criminal Law and Procedure.

## Regulations, enactments, and Text Books.

Regulations (Bengal) I, VIII, X, XIV, XIX, and XLIV of 1793, and the Regulations and Acts by which the same have been altered; Act XI of 1859, and the preamble to Regulation (Bengal) II of 1793.

Regulation (Bengal) VIII of 1819; Act VIII of 1865 (Bengal Council); Act VIII of 1869, B.C., (except as to candidates to practise in Orissa, Chota Nagpore, and Assam, who will be required, as heretofore, to pass in Act X of 1859).

Act VIII of 1869 (B.C.) except as above.

Macpherson on Mortgages; Act VIII of 1871.

Dayabhaga and Mitakshara; Dattaka Chandrika, or Macnaghten's Principles of Hindoo Law, first seven chapters.

Macnaghten's Principles of Mahomedan Law, except chapter 9.

Act X of 1865; Act XXI of 1870.

Macpherson on Contracts; Act IX of 1872.

Act VIII of 1869; Act XXIII of 1861; Act XI of 1865.

Act I of 1872.

Act XVIII of 1869; Act VII of 1870.

Act IX of 1871.

The Indian Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860) and the Code of Criminal Procedure; Act X of 1872.

## LOWER GRADE.

*Subjects.*

1st.—Hindoo Law.

2nd.—Mahomedan Law.

3rd.—Law of Contracts.

4th.—The law of property current in Bengal with reference to the permanent settlement; to the Government lien on land; to claims to hold lands exempt from the payment of Government revenue; and to the mode in which estates can be brought to sale for arrears of revenue.

5th.—The relation of Landlord and Tenant.

6th.—The Law relating to Putnee Talooks.

7th.—The Law of Limitation.

8th.—The Law relating to Stamps.

9th.—Civil Procedure, including the Small Cause Court Act.

10th.—The Law of Evidence.

11th.—Criminal Law and Procedure.

*Regulations, Enactments, and Text Books.*

Macnaghten's Principles of Hindoo Law, first seven chapters.

Macnaghten's Principles of Mahomedan Law, except chapter 9.

Modderus on Contracts; Act IX of 1872.

Regulations (Bengal) I, VIII, X, XIV, XIX, and XLIV of 1793, and the Regulations and Acts by which the same have been altered; Act XI of 1859, and the preamble to Regulation (Bengal) II of 1793.

Act VIII of 1869 (Bengal Council), except as to candidates in Orissa, Chota Nagpore, and Assam, who will be required to pass, as heretofore, in Act X of 1859.

Regulation (Bengal) VIII of 1819; Act VIII of 1865 (Bengal Council).

Act IX of 1871.

Act XVIII of 1869; Act VII of 1870.

Act VIII of 1859; Act XXIII of 1861; Act XI of 1865.

Act I of 1872.

Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860); Code of Criminal Procedure (Act X of 1872).

By order of the High Court,

W. CORNELL,

Officiating Registrar.

Circular Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

No. 22.

To all Judges, Judicial Commissioners, and Magistrates,—(dated Calcutta, the 28th June 1872.)

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL, in Notification No 1750, dated 8th

HIGH COURT, &c.,

Civil Side.

Present—

The Honble Sir R. Couch, Kt., conferred by Section 26

Chief Justice.

F. A. Glover,

W. Ainslie,

Judges of the Court.

any fee chargeable under the said Act may be either impressed or adhesive; and the Court have reason to believe that on the present stock of impressed stamps being exhausted, the exclusive use of adhesive stamps for the above purpose will be enjoined. It is important therefore to provide against stamps of the latter description being affixed to documents written on paper unfitted for the purposes of record. It will also be convenient that the component parts of a record should be, as far as possible, of one uniform size.

2. The Government of India have approved of a description of paper, which appears well calculated to answer the purpose intended, being supplied to the vendors of Court's Fees Stamps for sale to the public at one pie per sheet. The size of this paper is 13½" long by 8½" wide, and

samples can be obtained on application to the Superintendent of Stationery.

3. It may be a question whether Judicial and Magisterial Officers could refuse to receive an application or a petition merely because it was not written upon paper of a particular size or description, provided that it was of a kind sufficiently durable to be adapted for record; but they clearly would be justified in refusing permission to the filing of a document written upon paper obviously unfitted for this purpose. If due notice be given that such a discretion will be exercised whenever necessary, and at the same time that paper of an approved quality can be obtained from the stamp vendor attached to each court, it is not likely that the public will refuse to make use of it.

4. The Court direct therefore that all Judges, Judicial Commissioners, and Magistrates of districts, will have a notice to the above effect put up in some conspicuous place in their courts, and that they will instruct their respective subordinates to do so likewise. The price at which this paper will be sold should be mentioned in the notices above referred to. The Superintendent of Stationery should also be communicated with through the Collector of the district as to the quantity of paper that will be required, which, at the outset, will probably not be large. This, however, will mainly depend upon the stock of impressed stamp paper in each district, and on this point the Court have no information.

By order of the High Court,

(Sd) F. B. PRACOCK,

Registrar.

## No. 23.

To all Civil and Criminal Authorities.—(Juted Calcutta, the 3rd July 1872.)

At the instance of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the Court is pleased to direct all Civil and Criminal Authorities under their control to submit their annual indents to the Superintendent of Stationery for the authorized judicial forms in use in their own and their subordinate courts during the month of April of each year.

2. Unless judicial indents are unusually large, they can, under ordinary circumstances, be all complied with within two months' time of their receipt. Emergent indents however can be sent in, and will be complied with at any time of the year. The Court, however, expect that the necessity for submitting such indents will only arise under exceptional circumstances, such as could not reasonably have been foreseen at the time of the submission of the annual indent.

3. Emergent indents should be sent in through the High Court.

By order of the High Court,  
(Sd.) F. B. PEACOCK,  
Registrar.

### Sheriff's Office, the 16th July 1872.

Notice is hereby given that the Seventh Criminal Sessions of the year 1872 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Tuesday, the thirteenth day of August next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

JOHN COWIE,  
Sheriff.

মহাশয় আদালত ১৮৭২ সাল ১৬ জুলাই।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তা জন্য আগামী ১৩ আগস্ট মঙ্গলবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যেখানে সেখানে সেখানে কার্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সম ১৮৭২ সালের সপ্তম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেন এবং এতদ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদীর বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিডিল করিবেন তাহার উক্ত স্থানে ঐ সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দম করে ইতি সম ১৮৭২ সাল তারিখ ১৬ জুলাই।

JOHN COWIE,  
Sheriff.

### Treasury Notices

DEPUTY COLLECTOR MOULVIE ZAFERKHAN HOSSEIN has been placed in charge of the Patna Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

DEBAGATI BAN-JEE,  
Patna, Asst. to Commr., for Commr.

PATNA COMM'R'S OFFICE,  
Buckipore, the 25th June 1872.

BABU PURAN CHANDRA NEOGGI, Deputy Collector, having taken charge of the Bhargulpore treasury on the 27th June, has been authorized to draw bills on all other treasuries.

J. W. DALRYMPLE,  
Commissioner.

BHARGULPORE,  
The 3rd July 1872.

MR. J. A. CRAVEN, Deputy Collector has been placed in charge of the Moughyr Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on all other treasuries from the 28th ultimo.

J. W. DALRYMPLE,  
Commissioner.

BHARGULPORE,  
The 3rd July 1872.

MR. L. B. ROBERTS, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the treasury at Doonska, and authorized to draw bills on all other treasuries.

J. W. DALRYMPLE,  
Commissioner.

COMM'R'S OFFICE, BHARGULPORE DIVN.,  
The 1st July 1872.

BABOO SREENATH BHADRO, Unencumbered Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Purneah Treasury from the 3rd instant, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

J. W. DALRYMPLE,  
Commissioner.

BHARGULPORE,  
The 3th July 1872.

JOHN PAULET, Accountant of the Howrah Collectorate, to be Money Order Agent at that Station, vice Doorga Prosanna Chatterjee.

H. A. MANGES,  
Offg. Asst. General, Bengal.

CALCUTTA,  
The 20th July 1872.

### Revenue Survey Department.

## No. 46.

MAJOR JOHN MACDONALD, Deputy Superintendent of Revenue Survey, First Grade, to do duty in the Head-Quarter's Office at the Presidency from the 9th instant, until further orders.

JAMES E. GARTRELL, Colonel,  
Supt. of Rev. Surveys, Upper Circle,  
CALCUTTA,  
The 18th July 1872.

Statement showing the quantity of Salt in store available for exportation on private trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the under-mentioned Districts:—

Name of District.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private trade.	Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on the 10th May 1872.	REMARKS.
		Indian Mds.	
Ganjam	Rayapada, at the Newpuduh Salt Pans	50,000	
Godavary	Coomuta	...	
Kistna	Nizamabad	42,000	
	Multras	240,131	
Chingleput	Madure	178,410	
	Chelung	...	
South Arcot	Alekkam	50,000	
	Nagayalam	10,000	
Tamora	Kattamvely	120,000	
	Total	620,537	

N.B.—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rates specified in the Notifications dated 21st March 1868 and 22nd April 1869, published at pages 737, Fort St. George's Gazette, dated 24th March 1868, and 637, dated 27th April 1869.

H. E. STARRS,  
Acting Sub-Secretary.

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE.

Madras, the 24th June 1872.

PUBLISHED for general information.

By order of the Member in charge,

T. B. LANE.

BOARD OF REVENUE, L.P., Secretary.  
Fort William, the 24th July 1872.

Statement showing the importation of Salt (private property) in bond and without on River Hooghly subject to Customs duty on the 16th July 1872.

	Government Golahs.	Private Golahs.	Adopt.	Total
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Pango	1,092,041	91,000	495,081	1,680,122
French Kurkatch	1,000	...	...	1,000
Italian	6,470	...	...	6,470
Cadix	19,200	...	...	19,200
Ram Bay	52,000	...	4,558	56,558
Madras	15,100	...	39,300	54,400
Arabian and Persian Gulf's Kurkatch and Muscat Rock	201,302	...	28,420	229,722
			Bags.	Bags.
Zanzibar salt	...	...	1,680	1,680
			Bags.	Bags.
			1,680	1,680
Total	1,679,710	91,000	567,409	2,342,109

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,  
J. A. CRAWFORD,  
Collector of Customs.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE,  
The 19th July 1872.

## Opium Notification.

No. 255C.

Notice is hereby given that the Eighth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1870-71, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bank-hall Street, on Monday, the 5th August 1872, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,575 Chests, viz:—

Behar Opium	...	2,600
Benares ditto	...	1,575

Total Chests ... 3,575

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1871, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazette*, or on personal application at the office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 10th and 20th August respectively; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Saturday, the 10th August 1872, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 20th August 1872.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

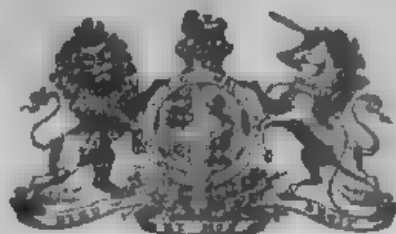
Dates.	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Thursday, 5th Sept. 1872	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Tuesday, 1st Oct. "	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Wednesday, 6th Nov. "	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Thursday, 5th Dec. "	2,000	1,575	3,575
Total Chests	8,000	6,300	14,300

By order of the Member in charge,

T. B. LANE.

Secretary.

BOARD OF REV., FORT WILLIAM,  
The 2nd July 1872.



# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1872.

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**NOTICE.**—The attention of public Officers is directed to the present plan of publishing the Gazette in Parts, and they are recommended to file the several Parts separately for purposes of reference.

## PART I.

### Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

#### Notice.

THE Lieutenant-Governor will be happy to receive any Native gentleman who wishes to call on him on Wednesdays and Saturdays from 4 to 6 in the afternoon.

Gentlemen who have not been before introduced to the Lieutenant-Governor, and who do not hold some official position, are requested to bring an introduction.

H. LUTTMAN-JOHNSON,  
BELVEDERE, Private Secretary.  
The 8th May 1872.

#### Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

##### Revenue and General Departments.

No. 1413R.

##### APPOINTMENTS.

The 18th July 1872. — The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Road Cess Committee in the Maunbhoom district, under Sections 49 and 51 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of the Act:—

The Deputy Commissioner of Maunbhoom.

The First Assistant Commissioner.

The Moonsiff of Purulia.

The Government Vakil.

Babu Chunder Mohun Ghose.

„ Hira Chand Banerjee.

„ Kailas Chakravarti.

„ Kalipersaud Banerjee.

„ Kesab Lal Misser.

„ Kirti Nauth Chowdhuri.

„ Nafar Chunder Sein.

„ Rajadhar Manjhi.

„ Ramdhan Mookerjee.

„ Rasbehari Lal Singh.

„ Tara Chand Manjhi.

„ Umakanta Sarkar.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Road Cess Committee in Tipperah district, under Sections 49 and 51 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871, for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of the Act:—

The Magistrate and Collector of Tipperah.

The Senior Covenanted Officer under the Magistrate and Collector.

Mr. J. P. Delauney,

Moonshee Aftabuddin.

Babu Sir Chundra.

Mahomed Ghasi Chowdhuri.

Mr. W. F. Campbell.



Babu Uma Lochan Mozumdar.

" Ram Dulab Roy.

Moonahce Lal Meah.

Mr. E. Delauney.

✓ *The 24th July 1872.*—Mr. Alfred Corbyn Brett, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, First Grade, to have charge of the Sub-division of Begoo Serai during the absence on leave of Mr. C. A. Wilkins, or until further orders.

*The 25th July 1872.*—Mr. Alexander Abercrombie to officiate as Commissioner of Revenue and Circuit of the Dacca Division as a temporary arrangement.

Mr. Thomas Bruce Lane to officiate as Commissioner of Revenue and Circuit of the Burdwan Division during the absence on leave of Mr. C. T. Buckland, or until further orders.

Mr. Thomas Walton, B.A., to officiate as Secretary to the Board of Revenue during the absence on duty of Mr. T. B. Lane, or until further orders.

*The 26th July 1872.*—Moulvie Abdul Karim, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Pubna, is transferred to Sylhet.

The following gentlemen to be members of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Comillah, viz.—

Babu Ganca Chandra Chowdhuri.

" Ram Jiban Ray.

*The 27th July 1872.*—Mr. James Ernest Hand to officiate as an Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent in the Benares Agency.

Mr. Henry Jesse Lloyd to officiate temporarily as Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Azimgurh, with effect from the forenoon of the 15th ultimo.

Mr. Richardson Walter Nicholson officiated as Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Fyzabad from the 6th to the 21st June 1872.

*The 29th July 1872.*—Mr. Arthur Hutton James to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of the Naga Hills in the Fourth Grade during the absence, on privilege leave, of Lieutenant J. Butler, or until further orders.

*The 30th July 1872.*—Mr. E. Lethbridge, M.A., Professor, Hooghly College, is transferred to the Presidency College, and is appointed to officiate in Mr. C. H. Tawney's place during the latter's absence on leave, or until further orders.

Mr. F. J. Rowe, B.A., Professor, Dacca College, is transferred to the Hooghly College.

Mr. John Chamberlain Williamson, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, under suspension, is restored to his appointment and posted to the Rajshahye Division. Mr. Williamson is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate, First Class.

Major William Henry Joseph Lance to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Kamroop, in the Second Grade, during the absence on leave of Major T. Lamb, or until further orders.

#### LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

*The 24th July 1872.*—Mr. G. Bellett, M.A., Inspector of Schools, North-East Division, is allowed one year's furlough on medical certificate under Section 8 (a) of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr. Cecil Ansdell Wilkins, Assistant Magistrate and Collector of Begoo Serai, for three months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from the date of his being relieved.

✓ *The 25th July 1872.*—Lieutenant Leopold James Henry Grey, Assistant Commissioner, Lohardugga, for one month, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

*The 27th July 1872.*—Mr. A. L. W. Jordon, Officiating Special Sub-Registrar of Assurances at Chupra, for fourteen days, under Clause 1, Section 12, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 8th instant.

✓ Mr. John Whitmore, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Chittagong, for fifteen days, to enable him to present himself for examination in Hindustani by the high proficiency test at the examination which will be held in Calcutta in October next.

✓ *The 29th July 1872.*—Lieutenant John Butler, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Naga Hills, for two months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from any date after the 12th September next on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Sir William James Herschel, Officiating Commissioner of Dacca, is allowed furlough for eighteen months, under Section 7 (a), Clause (2), Chapter III of the Civil Leave Code.

✓ *The 30th July 1872.*—Major Thomas Lamb, Deputy Commissioner of Kamroop, for two months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from the 6th September next, or any other day within one month of that date on which he may take the leave.

#### NOTIFICATION.

*The 26th July 1872.*—Mr. Anthony Patrick MacDonnell, c.s., reported his departure from India on furlough on the 5th instant.

C. BERNARD,

Offy. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

#### NOTIFICATION.

*The 30th July 1872.*—On the report of the Central Examination Committee, the following result of the half-yearly examinations held in June 1872 is published for general information:—

#### I.—SECOND OR HIGHER STANDARD.

(1.) The following officers, who had passed partially at previous examinations, have now passed in the remaining subjects, as mentioned against their names, viz.—

#### (a).—Judicial Officers.

Mr. Charles Frederick Magrath, in Bengali.

" Herbert Mosley, in Bengali.

" John Chamberlain Williamson, in Law.

" Francis William Badcock, in Law and Hindustani.

" Henry Blunt Beames, in Bengali.

" Frank Hunter Barrow, in Hindustani.

" Charles Frederick Manson, in Hindustani.

" Richard Lea, in Bengali.

" Henry Giraud Cooke, in Law.

Babu Tariny Coomar Ghose, B.A., in Hindustani.

#### (b).—Police Officers.

Mr. William Victor Bertleson, in Bengali.

Babu Mohendronath Hazra, in Hindustani.

(2.)—The following officers have passed partially, and are still liable to a further examination in the remaining subjects, viz.—

NAMES.	Previously passed or exempted in	Passed at the examination of June 1872.	Still subject to examination in
(a.)—Judicial Officers.			
Mr. E. R. Middleton	.....	Bengali	Law and Hindustani.
„ Romesh Chunder Dutt, C.S.	.....	Ditto	Ditto.
„ Joseph Posford, C.S.	.....	Bengali and Hindustani	Law.
„ Soorendro Nath Banerjee, B.A.	Bengali	Law	Hindustani.
„ Behary Lal Gupta, C.S.	Ditto	Hindustani	Law.
„ John Harlow, C.S.	Hindustani	Bengali	Ditto.
„ Charles Archibald Samuells, C.S.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
„ James Austin Bourdillon, C.S.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
„ Alfred Wallis Paul, B.A.	.....	Law	Bengali and Hindustani.
„ William Henry Maffett Gun, C.S.	.....	Oorish	Law and Hindustani.
„ Robert Douglas Hare	Bengali	Hindustani	Law.
„ Robert Cornish, B.A.	.....	Bengali	Law and Assamese.
Babu Bogolanund Mookerjee	.....	Ditto	Law and Hindustani.
„ Okhoy Coomar Sen	.....	Law and Bengali	Hindustani.
„ Sharoda Persad Chatterjee	.....	Law and Hindustani	Bengali.
„ Kashi Kiukur Sen	.....	Law and Bengali	Hindustani.
(b.)—Police Officers.			
Mr. Patrick Scanlan	.....	Bengali	Law and Hindustani.
„ Malcolm Fulcher Beamish	Law	Ditto	Hindustani.

II.—FIRST OR LOWER STANDARD.

(1.)—The following officers of the Covenanted Civil Service have passed in the languages mentioned against their names, viz.—

Mr. Ernest Montagne Money, in Bengali.  
 „ Henry Gillon, in Bengali.  
 „ Arthur Clifford Tate, in Hindustani.

(2.)—The following officers have passed in all subjects, viz.—

(a.)—Judicial Officers.

Mr. Herbert Maitland Hinde.  
 Babu Sreenath Bhadro.  
 „ Omullo Churn Mullick.  
 „ Raj Gopal Roy.  
 „ Nund Kishore Das.  
 Moulvie Ikram Russool.

(b.)—Police Officer.

Mr. Charles Emile Tonnerre.

(3.)—The following officers, who were exempted in the Government notification dated the 8th May 1872 from the departmental examination in the vernacular by the lower standard, have now passed in law, and are declared to have passed completely by that standard, viz.—

Babu Luchminarain.  
 „ Rojounath Chatterjee.  
 „ Amarnath Bhattacharjee.  
 „ Mohendronath Gupta.  
 Moulvie Abdul Hye.

(4.)—The following officers, who had passed partially at previous examinations, have now passed in the remaining subjects, viz.—

Judicial Officer,  
 Lieutenant William Alexander Holcombe, in Law.

Police Officer.

Mr. James Parsons Sneyd, in Bengali.

(5.)—The following Judicial Officers having passed partially by the First or Lower Standard, are still liable to a further examination in the remaining subjects, viz.—

NAMES.	Previously passed in	Passed at the examination of June 1872.	Still liable to a further examination in
Babu Kadernath Das	.....	Bengali	Law.
„ Uma Chunder Bose	.....	Bengali and Hindustani	Ditto.
Syud Mohamed Israil	.....	Bengali	Ditto.
Moulvi Abdul Kadir	.....	Ditto	Ditto.
Babu Dhonesh Chunder Roy	.....	Law	Hindustani.

(6.)—Lieutenant William Alexander Lawrence, Assistant Commissioner, Assam, has passed the examination for admission into the Civil Department of the Administration according to the test laid down in the Notification of the Government of India, in the Home Department, No. 8101, dated 23 October 1864.

C. BERNARD,  
 Off. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Notification issued by the Government of India, in the Marine Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 8.—*Simla, the 17th July 1872.*—Notification.—The following notice, received from the Colonial Secretary, Cape of Good Hope, is published for general information :—

No. 179 of 1872.

#### GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

*Colonial Office, Cape of Good Hope, 28th March 1872.*

With reference to Government notice No. 33 of the 18th January last, His Excellency the Governor directs the publication, for general information, of the following notice furnished by Lieutenant Archdeacon, R.N., the Admiralty Surveyor, respecting the true position of the reef therein referred to.

By Command of His Excellency the Governor,

R. SOUTHEY,  
*Colonial Secretary.*

TRUE POSITION OF REEF REFERRED TO IN GOVERNMENT NOTICE No. 33, 1872.

Cape Hornes, West  $\frac{1}{2}$  South Magnetic, distant 2  $\frac{1}{2}$  miles, and  $\frac{1}{2}$  (one-sixth) of a mile off shore.

The reef has not more than six feet of water on it at low water, spring tides; with deep water between it and the shore.

NOTE.—The coast between the Indus and Unkomass Rivers is fringed with outlying rocks, varying from one to five cable-lengths' distance from the shore.

C. BERNARD,

*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

#### NOTIFICATION.

The 26th July 1872.—Under the provisions of Act IV (B.C.) of 1864, it is hereby notified that from and after the 1st September 1872, the right or southern bank of the deep stream of the Pudda or Kirtinassa river in the dry weather, (in the month of February,) for so much of its course as lies between the districts of Backergunge and Dacca, shall be the common boundary of those districts.

C. BERNARD,

*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[Second Publication.]

#### NOTIFICATION.

The 23rd July 1872.—For the encouragement of candidates for the Native Civil Service it is notified that arrangements have been made for employing in the Subordinate Executive Service all the candidates who passed the examinations in February last. It must not be supposed from the above that all future successful candidates are to expect such immediate and high employment. It only shows that as yet the supply does not exceed the demands of the public service. It is hoped that many new appointments of the character described in the Resolution on Local Establishments dated 20th March last, (and published with the Provincial Budget for 1872-73 in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 27th idem), will be available to candidates who pass at the next examination. It is to be understood that qualified candidates accepting appointments of less than Rs. 100 per mensem will be eligible for promotion to the higher grades on showing their practical efficiency by good service, and on passing any further tests that may be required.

C. BERNARD,

*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[Second Publication.]

#### NOTIFICATION.

The 22nd July 1872.—It is hereby notified that under the provisions of Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act III of 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased, in modification of the notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of 21st June 1871 (pages 1238 to 1248), to sanction the following changes in the limits of the districts and sub-districts under the Act.

The sub-district of Bancoorah will be contemporaneous with the district, and will comprise—

Thannah Bancoorah.

„ Chatna.

„ Gangajalghati.

„ Onda.

„ Nizamutpur (south of the river Damoodah).

„ Bishenpur (transferred from Gurbetta).

Pergunnah Mahesrah.

The sub-district of Gurbetta is transferred from the district of Bancoorah to that of Midnapore, and will consist of—

Thannah Gurbetta,

„ Ghatal,

„ Chunderkonah,

} Transferred from the Jehanabad sub-district.

The sub-district of Jehanabad is transferred from the district of Hooghly to that of Burdwan, and will comprise—

Thannah Jehanabad.

„ Goghat.

„ Rayna.

„ Kotulpore (transferred from Bancoorah).

„ Khanakul.

This Notification shall take effect on and from 1st August 1872.

C. BERNARD,

*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[Second Publication.]

#### NOTIFICATION.

The 23rd July 1872.—The Lieutenant-Governor

4. The following persons will be also admitted as candidates for appointments of less than Rs. 100 per mensem.

(A.) Natives of Hindustan and of other districts which may be hereafter specially notified, who have served Government with credit and efficiency for not less than three years, and who can show that they have received a thoroughly good education in the vernacular.

show that they have received a thoroughly good education in the vernacular, to the following classes :—

Natives of Orissa.

„ of Assam.

„ of Bengal of Mahomedan families.

This privilege is limited to three years from this date, and it must be understood that such persons cannot expect advancement unless they qualify in English, that being the language of official correspondence in Bengal.

C. BERNARD,

*Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## [Third Publication.]

The 16th July 1872.—The following revised Notification is published in supersession of the Notification on this subject dated the 11th June 1872:—

## NOTIFICATION.

The forest tracts specified below with their boundaries, are hereby declared to be Government forests, in accordance with the provisions of Section 2, Act VII of 1865.

Under Rule 13, Part III of the forest rules for the Lower Provinces of Bengal, they are declared to be "open" forests, the following trees being "reserved" trees within the forest boundaries:—  
Sal, sissao, choolowee, khair.

## Eastern Doars.

*In Bijnee Doars.*—A tract called the Khairbunna, bounded as follows:—

*North.*—Bhutan frontier.

*South.*—The boundary of Khairbunna mpuzah.

*East.*—Ditto ditto.

*West.*—The Kookoloong nuddee.

Area ... 8,039 acres.

*In Sidlee Doar.*—Two tracts of forests, bounded as follows:—

*No. 1.—North.*—Boundary, Cheerung Doar.

*South.*—The Gourang nuddee and portions of Bhogangooree and Pursongaon mouzahs, as demarcated by the Revenue Survey Department.

*East.*—The Chumpa Mutter river, Long Soong nuddee, portions of Banabaree and Salbarree Karesgaon, as demarcated by the revenue survey, and the Tarong nuddee.

*West.*—By the Sowmoka river.

Area ... 40,554 acres.

*No. 2.—North.*—Cheerung Doar.

*South and West.*—By the Kasbakorce nuddee.

*East.*—By the Sowmoka nuddee.

Area ... 6,746 acres.

*In Cheerung Doar.*—A tract of forest, divided into two pieces, severally bounded as follows:—

*No. 1.—North.*—The Bhutan frontier.

*South.*—Boundary, Sidlee Doar.

*East.*—By the Boro Bhoor nuddee for some distance, then along the southern boundary of Bhoomeegaon Jhar mouzah in a westerly direction, and then along the Chumpa Mutter river.

*West.*—The Sowmoka nuddee and the western boundary of Lymotee Jhar mouzah.

Area ... 69,205 acres.

*No. 2.—North.*—The Bhutan frontier.

*South.*—The southern boundary of Janagaon mouzah, then along the Hail nuddee in a northerly direction, along the southern boundary of Singmajanee mouzah, down the Saral-bhanga river for a short distance, and through Gobdagaon Aphal mouzah, as demarcated by the revenue survey.

*East.*—The Sowmoka nuddee, and west boundary of Lymotee Jhar mouzah, which is also the eastern boundary of Kochoobaree Jhar Totpara mouzah.

*West.*—The Polo and Gungea nuddees, and the western boundary of Janagaon Salbarree mouzah.

Area ... 88,088 acres.

*In Reepoo Doar.*—A tract of forest, bounded as follows:—

*North.*—By the Bhutan frontier.

*South.*—By the main road, then down the Jakatee nuddee to the southern boundary of

Notogaon Jhar mouzah, along that boundary to the Pekooa nuddee, up that stream to the point where it meets the Kochoogaon Jhar mouzah boundary, and along that boundary to the Gungea river.

*East.*—The Polo and Gungea nuddees, and the western boundary of Janagaon Salbarree mouzah, which is also the eastern boundary of Kochoogaon Jhar.

Area ... 41,635 acres.

*In Gonna Doar.*—A tract of forest, bounded as follows:—

*North.*—By high land as demarcated by the revenue survey.

*South.*—Moorehoeng Jhora and Pergunnah of Purbutjhoar.

*East.*—The Tepkai Jhora and Pergunnah of Purbutjhoar.

*West.*—The Bownye nuddee.

Area ... 15,779 acres.

Total area of forests in Eastern Doars, 270,346 acres, or 422 square miles.

## Western Doars.

*The Bholka Forest.*—A tract of forest "Salbarree," bounded as follows:—

*North.*—By the Huklebarree talook boundary.

*South.*—By the Jorai nuddee and the boundary of Salbarree talook.

*East.*—By the Sunkooa river.

*West.*—By the Kookoollee nuddee and the west boundary of Salbarree talook, except a small portion in the north-west corner.

Area ... 8,104 acres.

*In the Bhatleebaree Forests.*—Ten detached pieces, severally numbered on map, in talooks Chukeerbas, Chukeerbas Jhar, Mahakalgooree, and Seebkatta Oosnibaree, as follows:—

*In Chukeerbas,* six pieces.

*In Chukeerbas Jhar,* one piece.

*In Mahakalgooree,* one piece.

*In Seebkatta Oosnibaree,* two pieces.

Area ... 3,968 acres.

*The Buxa Forests.*—Bounded as follows:—

*North.*—The Bhutan hills.

*South.*—The junction of the Sarok Jhora and Paror nuddee, along the southern boundary of Oodlgooree, Bonmully, and Panbarree talooks, with two small detached pieces numbered 1 and 2 on map in talook Patkapara and Pancaigooree Chotomalee.

*East.*—The Guldhadhar river from the Bhutan hills to the southern boundary of Panbarree talook.

*West.*—The Alaikooree river to the south boundary of Chooapar Jajanghee talook, then along the southern boundary of that talook in an easterly direction to the Neemtee Jhora, down that stream to its junction with the Alaikooree river along the south boundary of talook Natabaree in an easterly direction to the belt of forest along the west bank of the Bamonee Jhora, as shown on map, then along the south boundary of talook Neemtar Demolhonce in a westerly direction up to the Sarok Jhora, and along that stream to its junction with the Paror Jhora.

Area ... 103,600 acres.

*Bhorojhar Satalie Forest.*—In Pergunnahs Chokakettree and Madaree, bounded as follows:—

*North.*—By the boundary of Bhorojhar Satalie talook from the Toorua river to the Kooltee

nuddee, and then along the Kooltee nuddee in a southerly direction till it meets a small "jan" flowing into the Buneca nuddee, in a northerly direction till it meets the Bhorojhar Satalie talook boundary, and from this point a straight line is drawn to the head of the Booree Basra nuddee.

*South.*—The boundary of Bhorojhar Satalie, then through a portion of Chokakettree Pastee Sal talook, as marked in map, to the Buneca nuddee along that nuddee to its junction with the Alaikooree river.

*East.*—The Booree Basra nuddee from its rise to its junction with the Alaikooree river, and along that river to its junction with the Buneca nuddee.

*West.*—The Toorsa river from the north boundary of Bhorojhar Satalie talook to the south boundary of the same talook, then following the boundary of that talook for a short distance in an easterly direction to the point where the Hasmara nuddee rises, and along that nuddee to its junction with the Booree or Patlakowa Toorsa river along the Booree Toorsa till it reaches the southern boundary of Bhorojhar Satalie talook.

Area ... 28,862 acres.

*The Luckeepore Forests.*—Four pieces of forest in Pergunnah Luckeepore, viz.—

1st.—One piece in Doomechee Chapagooree talook bounded on the—

*North.*—By a line drawn from the Dabdoob nuddee to the head of a Jhora, as shown on map.

*South.*—A line drawn from the mouth of the Jhora mentioned in the north boundary, where it joins the Sookhan Teeter nuddee to the Dabdoob as shown on map.

*East.*—The above named Jhora.

*West.*—The Dabdoob nuddee.

2nd.—One piece in talook Dalgaon Suragaon, bounded on the—

*East.*—By the Beerputee nuddee.

*West.*—Tasahie nuddee.

*North and South.*—By lines drawn east and west between the above two rivers.

3rd.—One piece in talook Nepania. It lies between the Demdema and Mailung Joharas; the junction of these forms the southern boundary. The north boundary is a line drawn from the junction of the Demdema and Doomechee Jhora to the Mailung.

4th.—One long narrow piece in Nepania talook, situated on the left bank of the Rehtie nuddee.

Area of these ... 4,083 acres.

*Moraghat Forests.*—As follows:—

A small detached piece in Salbaree talook near the Golandee river, and south of the Government road No. 1 on map.

Another piece, bounded as follows:—

*North.*—The northern boundary of Salbaree talook.

*South.*—The junction of the Nonai and Gairkhoota nuddees.

*East.*—The Gairkhoota nuddee and southern boundary of talook Salbaree.

*West.*—The Nonai nuddee and a stream running to the Nonai.

And a detached piece in Gairkhoota talook No. 2 on map.

In Banarhat talook a small strip of forest on the west bank of the Rehtie nuddee No. 3 on map.

In Doodoomaree Kolabaree talook, three small pieces near the Dinah river, not far from the road to Ambaree, Nos. 4, 5, and 6 on map.

In Khairkatta talook, west of and along the banks of the Dinah river, three small pieces, Nos. 9, 10, 11 on map.

The Kolabaree talook, the boundaries being those of the talook which lies on the west bank of the Dinah river.

In Tundoo east talook, two long narrow strips of forests and one small detached piece; one of the strips runs along the east bank of the Juldaca river, and the other along the west bank of the Ghatea nuddee, Nos. 12 and 13 on map.

The total area of forests in Moraghat Pergunnah, 28,833½ acres.

*The Myingoree Forests.*—As follows:—

The Tundoo west talook, bounded as follows:—

*North.*—By the Dalinkote sub-division boundary.

*South.*—The junction of the Juldaca and Moortee rivers.

*East.*—The Juldaca river.

*West.*—The Moortee river.

In talooks Burgeola Jhar and Barodighee, a tract bounded on the—

*North.*—By the Indong nuddee and a line running from that river to the Durlah river.

*South.*—The southern boundary of Barodighee talook, and a line running from it to the Sursuttee nuddee.

*East.*—The Moortee river, and from it to the Sursuttee nuddee.

*West.*—The Durlah river.

Also three detached pieces; one running along the west bank of the Juldaca river, the second a small piece close to it in Burgeola Jhar talook, the third piece in Barodighee talook near the north of that talook, severally marked Nos. 1, 2, and 3 on map.

In Dhopu Jhora talook, four pieces of forest; three of them lie along the west bank of the Moortee river, and the fourth, a small detached piece, near the Indong river, severally marked Nos. 4, 5, and 6 on map.

Area ... 41,737 acres.

Total area of Western Dooars, 219,227½ acres, or 343 square miles nearly.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

#### RESOLUTION.

The 23rd July 1872.—The Government of India has sanctioned, subject to the approval of His Grace the Secretary of State for India, the Lieutenant-Governor's proposal to appoint to the vacant Judgeship of Beerbhoom a Judge on a diminished salary, equal to that of a first grade Magistrate and Collector, and to appropriate the saving of Rs. 7,000 per annum thus effected to raise the pay of the Magistrates and Collectors of two of the chief districts in Bengal by an extra allowance of Rs. 3,500 a year each.

2. Mr. E. C. Craster, now officiating Judge of Beerbhoom, being a permanent Judge, will revert to his substantive appointment at Gya, and the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following arrangements under the provisional sanction accorded by the Government of India:—

Mr. S. H. C. Tayler, at present officiating Judge of Gya, is appointed to be Judge of Beerbhoom in the second grade, and to be also Additional Judge of Bardwan. He will draw pay

equal to that of a Magistrate and Collector of the first grade, or Rs. 28,000 per annum.

Mr. Tayler is not, however, to leave Gya till relieved by Mr. Craster, and Mr. A. B. Falcon is appointed to officiate as Judge of Beerbhoom, second grade, and Additional Judge of Burdwan, till the arrival of Mr. Tayler at Beerbhoom.

Messrs. W. LeP. Robinson and A. V. Palmer, the two senior Magistrates and Collectors employed in the executive branch of the service, who are also Magistrates and Collectors of large and important districts, will receive the extra allowance of Rs. 3,500 per annum each, saved from the pay of the Judgeship of Beerbhoom. This allowance will cease if these officers are employed in the Judicial line, and is for the present altogether provisional and liable to be withdrawn, if the Government may deem such a measure for any reason advisable in the interests of the public service.

Mr. E. E. Lewis is promoted to the first grade of Magistrates and Collectors in succession to Mr. Tayler.

All these appointments and allowances will take effect from the date on which Mr. Craster reverts to his permanent appointment.

3. It is to be clearly understood that Mr. Tayler's appointment to Beerbhoom, the extra allowance to Messrs. Robinson and Palmer, and the promotion of Mr. E. Lewis, are wholly conditional on the approval of the Secretary of State, and that any increase drawn by the three last-named officers must be refunded if that approval be withheld.

C. BERNARD,

*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

[Third Publication.]

Circular No 24.

## GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

### GENERAL.

To Heads of Departments,—(dated Calcutta, the 16th July 1872.)

In continuation of circular No. 27, dated 13th October 1871, I am directed to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to adopt the following order of arrangement of the districts in Bengal, which is to be observed in the census report and in all future departmental reports or tabular statements of every kind in all departments.

2. It will be seen that Commissioners' divisions are grouped into provinces, while districts are arranged geographically; and with reference to their position and importance.

### BENGAL.

#### Western Districts.

Burdwan Division	1.	Burdwan.
	2.	Bancoorah.
	3.	Beerbhoom.
	4.	Midnapore.
	5.	Hooghly with Howrah.

#### Central Districts.

Presidency Division	6.	24-Pergunnahs.
	7.	Nudda.
	8.	Jessore.

Rajshahye Division	9.	Moorshedabad.
	10.	Dinagepore.
	11.	Maldah.
	12.	Rajshahye.
	13.	Rungpore.
	14.	Bograh.
Cooch Behar Division	15.	Palna.
	16.	Darjeeling.
	17.	Julpigoree.

Cooch Behar Tributary State.

#### Eastern Districts.

Dacca Division	18.	Dacca.
	19.	Furzedpore.
	20.	Backergunge.
	21.	Mymensing.
	22.	Sylhet.
Chittagong Division	23.	Cachar.
	24.	Chittagong.
	25.	Noakhally.
	26.	Tipperah.

Hill Tipperah.

### BEHAR.

Patna Division	27.	Patna.
	28.	Gya.
	29.	Shahabad.
	30.	Tirhoot.
	31.	Saran.
	32.	Chumparn.
Bhaugulpore Division	33.	Monghyr.
	34.	Bhaugulpore.
	35.	Patnaah.
	36.	Sonthal Pergunnahs.

### ORISSA.

Orissa Division	37.	Cuttack.
	38.	Pooree.
	39.	Balasore.
		Cuttack Tributary Mehals.

### CHOTA NAGPORE.

#### South-West Frontier Agency.

40.	Hazarerbaugh.
41.	Loharduggah.
42.	Singbloom.
43.	Maunbloom.

Tributary Mehals.

### ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.

44.	Goalparah.
45.	Kamroop.
46.	Durrung.
47.	Nawgong.
48.	Sebsaugor.
49.	Luckimpore.
50.	Naga Hills.
51.	Khasi and Jynteah Hills.
52.	Garo Hills.

C. BERNARD,

*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*



## [Second Publication.]

*The 22nd July 1872.*—In supersession of the Notification of the 25th April 1872, published for the third time in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 15th May 1872, under the provisions of Section 83 of Act V (B.C.) of 1870 (an Act to appoint Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta), the following Bye-laws for landing and shipping on inland wharves, and for landing and bathing ghâts, as proposed by the Commissioners, and other documents connected therewith, are published for general information:—

## SECTION 3.

## LANDING AND SHIPPING ON INLAND WHARVES.

## BYE-LAWS.

1. With the exceptions hereinafter noted, no vessels not being sea-going vessels shall land or ship any goods at any wharf on the east bank of the river Hooghly between the Chitpore Canal and Tolly's Nullah except at the wharves duly notified by the Commissioners under Section 64 of Act V of 1870.
 

Goods to be landed at authorized wharves only.
2. The foregoing rule shall not apply to inland steamers or flats or to boats laden with vegetables, fruit, meat, and market produce; such goods can be landed at the public ghâts under any rules and restrictions at present or hereafter in force thereat.
 

Exceptions.
3. By the term "market produce" shall be meant such perishable commodities as are imported for the bazaars for immediate and daily consumption, but on such vegetables as potatoes, red gourds or pumpkins, and the like, which are imported and stored, the tolls shall be levied.
 

Definition of "market produce."
4. No goods, liable under Schedule B for payment of toll, on which toll has not been paid, shall be either landed from, or shipped into, boats or vessels using the inland vessels' wharf.
 

Goods not to be landed or shipped until toll has been paid.
5. Goods landed from, or shipped into, boats or vessels without payment of the toll shall be detained by the Commissioners, at the risk and expense of the consignees, until the toll has been paid.
 

Goods landed or shipped without payment of the toll to be detained.
6. If goods shipped have to be re-landed, or goods landed have to be re-shipped, the tolls must be paid again for such re-landing or re-shipping.
 

Re-landing or re-shipping.
7. Persons in charge of steam ferries or passenger boats plying from any public ghât, shall not permit the landing or shipping from or upon their vessels of any goods liable under Schedule B for payment of toll, unless such goods are protected by passes.
 

Steam ferries and passenger boats not to take goods unprotected by passes.
8. Except for the purpose of enabling masters of vessels to take measurements or weightings of goods to be shipped on board their vessels, no goods shall be permitted to be

stacked on the wharves beyond the time actually necessary to convey them away.

9. During the time it is actually necessary for goods in course of landing or shipping to remain on the wharves, such goods shall be piled in places assigned for the purpose by the Superintendents of the wharves, or their subordinates.
 

Goods awaiting shipment to be under control.
10. Boats shall not be moored or anchored at the wharves in order that the owners of the goods brought in them may sell or barter.
 

Boats not to moor or anchor for purposes of sale or barter.
11. Empty boats waiting to be hired, or having discharged goods, shall anchor in the stream, at least 150 feet off the wharves.
 

Empty boats to lie in the stream.
12. No person shall float timber, rafts, or any obstructive articles, in the stream within 150 feet of the bank, so as to impede the movement of boats and vessels at the inland vessels' wharves.
 

Timber not to be floated to detriment of the wharves.
13. No person shall prevent the Superintendents of the wharves, or other persons deputed by them, from boarding any boat or vessel within 150 feet of the wharves, for the purpose of examining or ascertaining the quantities of the goods in them, or of detaining them for payment of tolls or other charges, or of giving effect to any of the bye-laws and rules passed by the Commissioners.
 

Commissioners' servants at liberty to board boats or vessels.
14. The hours for landing and shipping goods at the inland vessels' wharves shall be from 6 A.M. to 6 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and holidays authorized by the Commissioners; and no business shall be transacted on the wharves during the hours intervening between 6 P.M. and 6 A.M., nor on such Sundays and authorized holidays, except on payment of overtime or extra fees respectively.
 

Hours for landing and shipping goods.
15. When goods are to be landed or shipped inward or outward, authenticated challans, showing the descriptions and exact quantities of the goods, shall be tendered to the cashier by applicants for passes. On the data furnished in these challans, the passes will be drawn up and the tolls levied. In the absence of such challans, or where reasonable doubts exist with regard to their genuineness or correctness, the calculation for levying the toll shall be based on the registered tonnage of the boats or vessels from which the goods are to be landed, or on which they are to be shipped.
 

Challans to be filled up.
16. Any person committing an infringement of any of the foregoing bye-laws shall be liable for the first offence to a fine not exceeding Rs. 100, and for a continuance of that offence after notice shall have been given him by the Commissioners of his having committed the offence, to a further fine of Rs. ■ per diem.
 

Penalty for non-observance of bye-laws.

## SCHEDULE B,—REFERRED TO IN BYE-LAW No. 1,

Of rates to be levied on all goods landed from or shipped on vessels, not being sea going vessels, using the inland vessels' wharf, which have been duly notified by Commissioners with sanction of Lieutenant-Governor:—

A rate of two annas per ton will be levied on all goods landed from or shipped on vessels, not being sea-going vessels, using the above wharves.

In addition to the foregoing fee, on all goods landed on Sundays and authorised holidays, an extra fee, amounting to 25 per cent. of the ordinary fee, will be levied.

For work done before 6 A.M. or after 6 P.M. a charge of one rupee per hour will be made in addition to the tonnage rate.

As regards the following classes of goods, the ton shall be reckoned at the respective weights and measurements hereunder appended to each class of goods, that is to say:—

Aniseed	...	...	...	8	cwt. per ton.
Bark, in bags	...	...	...	8	" "
Barrels, empty	...	...	...	14	to the ton.
Betelnuts	...	...	...	20	bags per ton.
Biscuit, in barrels	...	...	...	14	barrels per ton.
" in bags	...	...	...	14	bags "
Bran	...	...	...	27	" "
Bricks	...	...	...	750	to the ton.
Bullocks	...	...	...		each as one ton.
Bundles of Fishing Poles	...	...	...	4	bundles to the ton.
Cake Lac, in bags	...	...	...	16	cwt. per ton.
Camphor	...	...	...	3	cases to the ton.
Candles, in boxes	...	...	...	40	boxes per ton.
Canvas, Twine, and Stationery, bales and cases	...	...	...	4	packages per ton.
Cardamums, in robbins	...	...	...	8	cwt. per ton.
Carriages of 4 wheels	...	...	...		each as two tons.
" of 2 "	...	...	...		" as one ton.
China Root, in bags	...	...	...	11	cwt. per ton.
China Preserves	...	...	...	5	cases to the ton.
Chusam, screwed	...	...	...	2	bales "
" loose	...	...	...	5	maunds per ton.
Cloves, in bags	...	...	...	8	cwt. per ton.
Cocoons	...	...	...	2	bales.
Coir Matting	...	...	...	5	rolls to the ton.
" Yarn	...	...	...	25	bundles "
Coffee, in robbins and casks	...	...	...	16	cwt. per ton.
" " "	...	...	...	18	" "
Copper, in bags	...	...	...	20	bags per ton.
Coprah (Cocoanut Kernels)	...	...	...	5	robbins to the ton.
"	...	...	...	15	bags "
Cotton, Jute, Hemp, in screwed bales	...	...	...	5	bales per ton.
" " in loose bales	...	...	...	10	" "
Cotton (Rangoon), in bales	...	...	...	5	" "
Cutch	...	...	...	25	bags "
Dall, loose	...	...	...	20	cwt.
Dates, dry	...	...	...	16	cwt. per ton.
" " in large mat bags	...	...	...	4	bags to the ton.
" wet " "	...	...	...	10	" "
Dry goods not enumerated, in cases 1 to 2 dozens	...	...	...	20	cases to the ton.
" " " 3 to 4 "	...	...	...	7	" "
" " " 5 to 6 "	...	...	...	4	" "
" " " over 6 "	...	...	...	2	" "
Earthenware Jars, Native	...	...	...	100	jars to the ton.
Empty bottles, in crates	...	...	...	2	cases per ton.
Fire Bricks	...	...	...	500	to the ton.
Flour, in barrels	...	...	...	7	barrels "
Garlic and Onions	...	...	...	12	cwt. "
Ghee	...	...	...	10	" "
Ginger	...	...	...	12	" "
" in boxes	...	...	...		boxes to the ton.
" in bags	...	...	...	10	bags "
" in packets	...	...	...	50	packets "
Gum, loose	...	...	...	13	cwt.
Gum Dammer	...	...	...	5	cases.
Gunny Bags, in bales	...	...	...	3	bales of 250 each.
" loose, in bales of 50 or 25	...	...	...	600	bags to the ton.
Gunny Cloth	...	...	...	2	bales to the ton.

Glass and Earthenware—			
Cases under 3 dozens	...	...	8 cases per ton.
" 3 to 6 dozens	...	...	4 " "
" 6 to 12 "	...	...	2 " "
" over 12 "	...	...	1 case "
Casks, large	...	...	1 " "
Crates, large	...	...	1 " "
" small	...	...	2 cases "
Hams, in cases	...	...	8 cwt. "
Hardware casks, large	...	...	2 " "
Hardware cases, 1 to 2 dozens	...	...	18 packages per ton.
" 3 to 4 "	...	...	6 " "
" 5 to 6 "	...	...	5 " "
" 7 to 12 and upwards	...	...	3 " "
Hides (Buffalo or Cow), cured	...	...	1½ bales "
" loose, Buffalo	...	...	100 to the ton.
" " Cow	...	...	150 " "
Hogsheads	...	...	2 packages "
Hogsheads or Tierces	...	...	2 cases "
" small	...	...	4 " "
Horn	...	...	500 pieces to the ton.
Horses	...	...	each as one ton.
Indigo	...	...	1 chest per ton.
India Rubber, in bags of 1 cwt.	...	...	15 " "
Iron	...	...	20 cwt.
Iron Tanks, empty	...	...	2 tanks to the ton.
Kerosine Oil, in cases of 4 tins	...	...	5 cases " "
Kholas, or Cylindrical Tiles	...	...	2,000 to the ton.
Lime	...	...	30 c. ft. to the ton.
Linseed	...	...	13½ bags per ton.
" and other Oil Cakes	...	...	20 " "
" loose	...	...	20 cwt. "
" in pockets	...	...	55 pockets to the ton.
Munjit	...	...	5 bales to the ton.
Myrabollams	...	...	16 bags per ton.
Nails, kegs 24 lbs.	...	...	80 packages per ton.
" " 56 "	...	...	40 " "
" " 112 "	...	...	20 " "
" " 224 "	...	...	10 " "
Nux Vomica	...	...	16 cwt. per ton.
Oats	...	...	16 " "
Oil, of sorts	...	...	10 " "
Opium	...	...	1 chest per ton.
Paddy	...	...	16 cwt. "
Paints, kegs 28 lbs.	...	...	80 packages per ton.
" " 56 "	...	...	40 " "
" " 112 "	...	...	20 " "
" " 224 "	...	...	10 " "
Paper, in reams, loose	...	...	4 cwt. per ton.
Patchuck	...	...	10 " "
Pepper, long	...	...	12 " "
" black	...	...	14 " "
Piece Goods and Twist, bales and cases	...	...	4 bales "
Pitch and Tar, in barrels	...	...	6 barrels per ton.
" " in hogsheads	...	...	4 hogsheads "
Poppy seed	...	...	13½ bags per ton.
Provisions—Salted, hogsheads and barrels	...	...	6 hogsheads or barrels p. ton
Quarter Casks	...	...	4 packages per ton.
Rags	...	...	5 bales to the ton.
Rape seed	...	...	13½ bags "
Red Wood (in pieces)	...	...	100 pieces "
Red Earth, in bags	...	...	20 bags "
Rice, in bags...	...	...	13½ " per ton.
" loose, in boats	...	...	20 cwt.
Rice, Bowls, in casks	...	...	21 casks "
Rope, Coir, in coils	...	...	5 coils per ton
" Jute	...	...	10 " "
Rum, in casks	...	...	2 puncheons, or 4 hogs-
Sago, per bag...	...	...	heads per ton.
Saltpetre and Sugar	...	...	14 bags to the ton.
Safflower	...	...	11 " per ton.
Sand	...	...	2 bales "
Seed Lac, in bags	...	...	60 cubic feet per ton.
	...	...	16 cwt. per ton.

Shell Lac, in chests	...	...	...	5	cases per ton.
Shovels, in bundles	...	...	...	12	bundles "
Silk, in bales	...	...	...	1	bale per ton.
Skins, in bales	...	...	...	2	bales "
" loose, Sheep and Goat	...	...	...	300	to the ton.
Soap (country) in bags	...	...	...	15	cwt. "
Soorkey	...	...	...	60	cubic feet per ton.
Steel, in tub or keg	...	...	...	20	packages per ton.
Stick Lac, in bags	...	...	...	16	cwt. per ton.
Stone	...	...	...	15	cubic feet per ton.
Sugarcandy	...	...	...	10	cwt. "
Sulphur, in cases	...	...	...	6	to the ton.
Tea	...	...	...	5½	chests of 80 lbs per ton.
Telegraph-wire, in bundles	...	...	...	10	bundles.
Tiles, flat	...	...	...	250	to the ton.
Timber	...	...	...	40	cubic feet per ton.
Tin Plates, in boxes	...	...	...	20	packages "
Tobacco, in bales	...	...	...	10	cwt. per ton.
Turmeric	...	...	...	16	" "
Twist, bales and cases	...	...	...	4	bales.
Window Glass, in boxes	...	...	...	25	packages per ton.
Wines, Beer and Spirits—					
Bottled Beer, casks 3 dozens	...	...	...	8	casks per ton.
" " " 4 "	...	...	...	7	" "
Butts or pipes	...	...	...	2	" "
Casks, 2 dozens and under	...	...	...	20	cases per ton.
" 3 dozen	...	...	...	8	" "
" 4 "	...	...	...	7	" "
" 4 "	...	...	...	4	" "
Hogsheads	...	...	...	4	" "
Quarter Casks	...	...	...	7	" "

N.B.—For all other goods the ton shall be reckoned at 20 cwt.

#### SECTION 4.

##### LANDING AND BATHING GHATS.

1. The following ghâts shall be the appointed public landing-places referred to in Section 54 of Act V. (B.C.) of 1870:—

Aheerectollah Ghât.  
Neemtollah Ghât.  
Prosonno Coomar Tagore's Ghât.  
Golah Ghât.  
Nawab or Juggernath Ghât.  
Meerbahur Ghât.  
Dhurmahatta Ghât.  
Armenian Ghât.  
Koila Ghât.  
Police Ghât.  
Colvin's Ghât.  
Chandpaul Ghât.

7. Boats and ferries shall not be permitted to use other than the public landing ghâts for landing or taking in passengers.

8. Persons are permitted to land at public landing places and carry away free of charge their personal luggage, but not

articles liable to the payment of tolls prescribed in Schedule B.

4. The following ghâts shall be the appointed bathing ghâts referred to in Section 54 of Act V (B.C.) of 1871:—

Aheerectollah Ghât.  
Manick Bose's Ghât.  
Neemtollah Ghât.  
Prosonno Coomar Tagore's Ghât.  
Nawab or Juggernath Ghât.  
Burra Bazar Ghât.  
Mullick's Ghât.  
New Ghât, north of No. 1 Jetty.  
Bankshall Ghât.

5. No person shall be permitted to bathe at any ghât other than the appointed bathing ghâts.

6. At the appointed bathing ghâts no boats Not to be used for any or vessels shall be allowed to other purpose, anchor or moor, or to land or ship goods or passengers.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

## [Second Publication.]

## NOTIFICATION.

## CUSTOMS.

Calcutta, the 20th July 1872

UNDER the provisions of section 162, Act VI of 1863, and with reference to the notification of 26th February 1872, published in the *Gazette* of the 6th March last, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to prescribe the following rules for the issue of licenses for, and the registration of, cargo boats by the Chief Officer of Customs at Chittagong:—

*Rules.*

1. Each application for the licensing and registration of a cargo boat must contain particulars of the owner's name and residence, and the tonnage of the boat.

2. The applications will be made over to the Marine Surveyor, in order of priority of receipt, that the boats may be surveyed and reported on by him.

3. The licenses will be issued on receipt of the Surveyor's report, and will be current for one year only from date of registration. A fee, at the following classified rates, will be charged on the issue of each license, and the same fee on its renewal every year:—

			Rs.	As.	P.
"Open or decked" boat, up to 3 tons burthen	..	..	..	1	0 0
Ditto ditto above 3 and not above 5 tons burthen	..	..	..	1	8 0
Ditto ditto above 5 and not above 10 tons burthen	..	..	..	2	0 0
Ditto ditto all above 10 tons burthen	..	..	..	3	0 0

4. The number of the license must be painted in conspicuous white figures on both bows of the boat; the figures not to be less than six inches in length.

5. The license must be produced whenever demanded, and should therefore be in the custody of the manjee of the boat for the time being.

6. Cargo boats, the manjees of which shall not produce their licenses when called upon, will be treated as unlicensed boats, unless good cause be shown to the contrary.

7. Boats carrying cargo without a license will be liable to seizure and confiscation. In lieu of confiscation the Chief Officer of Customs is empowered, when he thinks proper, to accept payment of any sum not exceeding fifty (50) rupees.

8. No cargo boats shall be licensed unless provided with a crew according to the following scale:—

*Class I.—"Square built, open or decked."*

For a boat not above 10 tons burthen, 3 men, including manjee.

" " above 10 and not above 15 tons, 4 men, including manjee.

" " " 15 " " " 20 " 5 " " " "

" " " 20 " " " 25 " 6 " " " "

" " " 25 " " " 30 " 7 " " " "

" " " 30 " " " 35 " 8 " " " "

" " " 35 " " " 40 " 9 " " " "

" " " 40 tons, 10 men, including manjee.

*Class II.—"Dinghy built Bhurs."*

For a boat not above 10 tons burthen, 3 men, including manjee.

" " above 10 and not above 20 tons, 4 men, including manjee.

" " " 20 " " " 30 " 5 " " " "

" " " 30 " " " 40 " 6 " " " "

" " " 40 tons, 7 men, including manjee.

9. The license of a cargo boat found plying contrary to the conditions of the license, with a crew fewer in number than is prescribed in such license, shall be liable to cancellation.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

## Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

## Judicial and Political Departments.

No. 9785.

## APPOINTMENTS.

The 26th July 1872.—Babu Surbessur Mozoomdar to officiate as Moonsiff of Nitrokon, in Mymensing, during the absence on leave of Babu Nundocomar Bose, or until further orders.

The 27th July 1872.—Mr. Marcus Burgh Rochfort to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Rajshahye, during the absence on furlough of Major W. T. Fagan, or until further orders. Mr. Rochfort will officiate in the Third Grade of District Superintendents of Police.

Babu Prosonno Kumar Sen, M.A. and B.L., to officiate as Moonsiff of Phenchoongunge, in Sylhet, during the absence on leave of Babu Nilmony Das, or until further orders.

Babu Ram Chunder Chakoe to officiate as Moonsiff of Ghoschgong, in Mymensing, during the absence on leave of Babu Ram Chunder Dhur, or until further orders.

The 29th July 1872.—Mr. Arthur Hatton James, who has been, under separate orders of this date, appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of the Naga Hills, is vested with the powers of a District and Sessions Judge and the powers of a District Superintendent of Police during Captain Butler's absence on leave.

Mr. William Thornhill Tucker to be Additional District and Sessions Judge of Burdwan, retaining his present appointment as District and Sessions Judge of Haucorah.

*The 30th July 1872.*—Major William Henry Joseph Lanes, who has, under separate orders of this date, been appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Kamroop during Major T. Lamb's leave, will also officiate as Subordinate Judge of that district during that period.

The Hon'ble Francis Lestock Beaufort is appointed, with his own consent, and as a special and temporary arrangement, to officiate as Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, until further orders.

#### LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

*The 26th July 1872.*—Babu Norottum Mullick, Subordinate Judge and Judge of the Small Cause Courts of Moorshedabad, for two months, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave which was allowed to him in orders of the 22nd ultimo.

*The 27th July 1872.*—Surgeon James Howard Thornton, Civil Surgeon of Shahabad, for one month, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from the 1st proximo, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave. Sub-Assistant Surgeon Nobogopal Ghosal will be in charge of the Civil Medical duties of the station during Dr. Thornton's absence.

Surgeon Theobald Mathew, M.D., Civil Surgeon of Monghyr, is allowed subsidiary leave of absence from the 15th to the 30th instant, preparatory to applying for furlough on medical certificate.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

*The 24th July 1872.*—Mr. Henry Slater Thompson, First Subordinate Judge of Hooghly, having returned to duty on the forenoon of the 16th instant, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 11th idem is cancelled.

*The 27th July 1872.*—Mr. Hector Munro, of the Bengal Police, reported his departure from India on medical leave on the 22nd ultimo.

*The 29th July 1872.*—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to accept the resignation tendered by Mr. John Stanley Carr Larnie of his appointment as an Assistant Superintendent of Police in Bengal.

A. MACKENZIE,

*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

#### NOTIFICATION.

*The 27th July 1872.*—It is hereby notified under Section 1, Act II (B.C.) of 1872 (the Jute Warehouse and Fire-Brigade Act), that the said Act shall commence and take effect within the limits of the municipality of Howrah from the 1st day of August 1872.

A. MACKENZIE,

*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

#### [First Publication.]

#### NOTIFICATION.

*The 24th July 1872.*—The following changes in the sub-divisional arrangements of the Gya district have been sanctioned by the Lieutenant-Governor, and will take effect from the 1st September next. In lieu of the Sub-Division with Head-Quarters at Shergotty, there will be a Sub-Division with Head-Quarters at Jehanabad,

and the Thannahs of the district will be distributed between the various Sub-Divisions as shown below:—

Sub-Divisions.	Thannahs.
Gya	Gya, Tikari, Utree, and Burra Chuttee.
Nowadah	Nowadah and Rugowlee.
Aurangabad	Daodnuggur, Aurangabad, and Nubheenuggur.
Jehanabad	Urwal and Jehanabad.

A. MACKENZIE,

*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

#### [Second Publication.]

#### NOTIFICATION.

*The 17th July 1872.*—Under the power vested in him by Section 2 of Act II (B.C.) of 1867 (an Act to provide for the punishment of public gambling and the keeping of common gaming-houses in the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to extend the provisions of the said Act to the Khogowl union in the district of Patna.

A. MACKENZIE,

*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

#### [Second Publication.]

#### DECLARATION.

*The 18th July 1872.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is needed to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a site for extending the communication to the Peeritparah latrine from Shambazar, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a parcel of land is required, measuring about 4 cottahs, more or less, situated in Mohallah Peeritparah within the municipal limits of the town of Burdwan, and bounded as follows:—

North, East, and West by Peeritparah Lane, and South by a Coconut garden, the property of Gooroodass Baboo.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,

*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

#### [Second Publication.]

#### NOTIFICATION.

*The 23rd July 1872.*—The under-mentioned villages, situated in "Ghat Bhedoa Pedda," (including the road from "Berac Nuddee" to "Murar Phari," and the branch road from "Kolu-chia Phari" to "Bishenpore,") are transferred from Thannah Ondah, in district Bancoorah, to Thannah Bishenpore in the said district:—

Dadusharee.  
Koonobhinee, &c.  
Bankatee.  
Bueredanga.  
Jhuria.  
Pedda.  
Bhedoa.  
Khureckasoolie.  
Kholiamoorie, &c.



Moogemoora.  
 Biddbaree.  
 Ghoghemoora.  
 Kuria.  
 Harabutee.  
 Dengasol.  
 Peerragora, &c.  
 Heckindanga.  
 Loharee.  
 Choorkhondoc.  
 Bhakokkholay.  
 Goonbarce ...  
 Mohlangu ...  
 Dalaldanga ...  
 Fukeerdauga ...

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

#### NOTIFICATION.

The 30th July 1872.—In continuation of the Notification dated the 14th October 1871, published at page 1911 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 1st November 1871, authorizing the extension of the provisions of Act XXII of 1860 to the District of the Khasi and Jynteah Hills, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, under Section 5, of the same Act, to issue the following detailed rules for the administration of civil and criminal justice and police in the said district:—

*Rules for the Administration of Justice and Police in the Jynteah Hills and such portions of the Khasi Hills as have been constituted British Territory.*

#### I.—GENERAL.

1. The administration of the country known as the Khasi and Jynteah Hills is vested in the Commissioner of Assam, the Deputy Commissioner of the Khasi and Jynteah Hills, his assistants, and the native siems, wahadars, sirdars, dollois, pattors, and lungdohs, or such other classes of officers as the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may see fit from time to time to appoint in that behalf, subject to the exceptions and restrictions and rules hereinafter recorded.

2. The following rules apply to all villages and tracts subject to British jurisdiction.

#### II.—POLICE.

3. The police of the Khasi and Jynteah Hills shall consist of—

(a.)—Regular police, subject to Act V of 1861.  
 (b.)—Rural police, consisting of sirdars, dollois, pattors, lungdohs, and other village authorities recognized as such by the Deputy Commissioner with their subordinate village authorities.

4. The control of the police in the Khasi and Jynteah Hills is vested in the Deputy Commissioner, acting under the orders of the Commissioner of Assam, or such other officers as the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may from time to time appoint. Misconduct on the part of regular police shall be punished in accordance with Act V of 1861 and the Penal Code, or any special law which may hereafter be extended to the Khasi and Jynteah Hills. Misconduct on the part of rural police is punishable by fine, which may extend to Rs. 500, or by imprisonment to an extent which would be awardable under the Penal Code for a like offence. Imprisonment

may be awarded in lieu of fine, but only by the Deputy Commissioner or other officers duly authorized.

5. An appeal lies from all orders of sirdars, dollois, and other chief village authorities in police matters to the Deputy Commissioner, whose orders are final. But the Commissioner may call for the proceedings and modify or reverse any order should he think fit.

6. The ordinary rules of the Bengal police shall, as far as they are applicable, be observed by the regular police; and all returns in matters of account, and all registers required to be kept by the Bengal police, as far as they are applicable, shall be made and kept up.

The Commissioner shall exercise the powers of an Inspector-General of Police as defined by section 3, Act VII (B. C.) of 1869: the Deputy Commissioner shall exercise the powers of District Superintendent of Police: the Assistant or Extra Assistant Commissioner the power of Assistant Superintendent of Police.

7. The regular police shall only act, when required to do so, by general or special order of the Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner, or other officer duly authorized, who may assign to the force any portion of the duties of police, under Act V of 1861, in any locality.

8. The ordinary duties of police shall be discharged by the sirdars and dollois, and other village authorities duly authorized by the Deputy Commissioner. They shall arrest all criminals, and repress all disorders within their respective jurisdictions.

9. It is the duty of the sirdars, dollois, and other chief village authorities to report to the Deputy Commissioner all crimes, violent deaths, or serious accidents occurring in their districts, and all occurrences, whether within or beyond their jurisdictions, which may come to their knowledge likely to affect the public peace, at the earliest possible moment, and to deliver up offenders as soon as may be to the officer authorized to try them.

10. The sirdars, dollois, and other village authorities shall watch and report, and in very emergent cases may apprehend and deliver up, vagrants or bad and suspicious characters found in their jurisdictions.

11. On the occurrence of any heinous crime\* in his district, any village officer who may be by custom or appointment charged with the duty of arresting criminals shall at once apprehend the offender, if able, and in any case at once report to the sirdar, or dolloi, or other chief village authority, who, if the offender has not been apprehended, will proceed without delay to the place where the crime occurred, and inquire into the matter. If a crime beyond his cognizance has been committed, he will immediately report it to the Deputy Commissioner or other duly authorized officer, whether the offender has been apprehended or not.

12. Sirdars, dollois, and all other village authorities may pursue with hue and cry and

#### \* Heinous crimes.

Rebellion.	Rape.
Riot.	Theft.
Counterfeiting coin or passing counterfeit coin.	Robbery.
Murder.	Dacoity.
Wounding to the injury of life or limb.	Cattle-stealing.
	Arson.
	House-breaking.
	Forgery.

apprehend an offender fleeing beyond their jurisdiction, and arrest him; but ordinarily no sirdar, dolloi, or village authority shall attempt to arrest an offender beyond his own jurisdiction without the cognizance and co-operation of the sirdar, dolloi, or chief village authority of the village to which the offender has fled. When an offender is traced from one village to another, it will be sufficient to point him out to the sirdar, dolloi, or other competent authority of the village to which the offender has fled, and request him to make the arrest.

13. When the sirdars, dollois, or other chief village authorities feel unable to arrest an offender, they must apply to the Deputy Commissioner, or any officer duly authorized, to grant them the aid of the regular police.

14. The sirdars, dollois, and other chief village authorities are empowered to arrest or cause to be arrested, and may also fine, all drunkards and other disorderly persons found brawling out of their houses, and all persons found gambling; the fine not to exceed that awardable under their powers in criminal matters as hereinafter defined.

15. All the inhabitants of the Khasi and Jynteah Hills are bound to aid the regular police and village authorities, when required to do so, in the maintenance of order or the apprehension of offenders. Any person failing to do so is liable to fine; the fine to be adjudged by the sirdar, dolloi, or other chief village authority, to the extent he is empowered to award in criminal cases, or by the Deputy Commissioner, if fine beyond the amount the village authorities are authorized to impose is considered necessary. When the particular persons blameable for failure to aid in any community cannot be ascertained, the sirdar, dolloi, or chief village authority shall be considered responsible; and if it appears that the community is to blame, and that particular offenders cannot be discovered, a fine may be imposed upon the community, but by the Deputy Commissioner only.

### III.—CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

16. Criminal justice shall be ordinarily administered by the Deputy Commissioner, his assistants, and by the sirdars, dollois, and other chief village authorities of the different communities.

17. The Deputy Commissioner shall be competent to pass sentence of death, or imprisonment for a term unlimited, or of fine up to any amount; provided that no sentence of death shall be carried into effect without the concurrence of the Commissioner and sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, to whom the proceedings shall be submitted by the Commissioner if he concurs in the sentence; and no sentence of imprisonment for a term of seven years or upwards shall be carried into effect without the approval of the Commissioner. The Commissioner may enhance any sentence passed by his subordinates; but no offence shall be punished by a sentence exceeding that awardable under the provisions of the Indian Penal Code. Assistant Commissioners shall exercise such powers as they may be invested with by the Commissioner, not exceeding those of a Magistrate of the first class as defined in Act X of 1872.

18. Any sirdar, dolloi, or other chief village authority may be empowered by the Deputy Com-

missioner to dispose of cases of persons charged with any of the following offences:—

Injury to property not exceeding Rs. 50.

Injury to person not affecting life or limb.

House-trespass.

They may impose a fine for any offence they are competent to try to the extent of Rs. 50. They may award restitution or compensation to the extent of the injury sustained, and enforce it by distraint of the property of the offender. In cases in which the fine is not paid or realized either in whole or in part, they shall represent the facts and send the offender to the Deputy Commissioner, who may retry the case and impose such other punishment as he is competent to inflict. Each sirdar, dolloi, or other chief village authority who may be empowered as above, shall receive a sum and of recognition under the signature of the Deputy Commissioner.

19. Sirdars, dollois, or other duly recognized village authorities may carry out their decision, or order attachment of property as soon as judgment is pronounced; but in no case is property so attached to be sold, if the party convicted claims to appeal within eight days, without the orders of Deputy Commissioner.

(a.) Sirdars, dollois, or other duly recognized village authorities may not decide in cases where their father, mother, son, daughter, wife, or the children, husbands, or wives, of any of these are concerned; or

(b.)—Where the defendant is not a native of the Khasi and Jynteah Hills, or is not resident within their jurisdiction; or

(c.)—When the offence is one against the State, or has caused death or danger of life, or amounts to robbery or theft, or concerns counterfeiting of coin or the making of fraudulent documents, or the like.

20. The sirdars, dollois, or other duly recognised village authorities shall not decide any cases save in open durbar in presence of at least three witnesses and the complainant and accused, whose attendance they are empowered to compel. Either party may appeal from the decision at the time decision is pronounced, or within eight days thereof, to the Deputy Commissioner or his assistant, in which case the sirdar or dolloi, or other duly recognised authority, shall take the parties, or cause them to be sent, before the Deputy Commissioner or his assistant, with one of the persons required to attend as a court witness. The case shall then be tried *de novo*.

21. An appeal lies from the Assistant Commissioner to the Deputy Commissioner if preferred within sixteen days.

22. No appeal shall lie as a matter of right from the sentence of the Deputy Commissioner involving sentence of less than three years' imprisonment; but it is competent to the Commissioner to call for the record of any case whatever, and to modify or reverse the decision passed. All sentences of three years' imprisonment and upwards are appealable to the Commissioner. Appeals to the Commissioner must be preferred within thirty-two days. All sentences above seven years must be confirmed by the Commissioner, whose decision is final; but the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor reserves to himself the

prerogative of reviewing the proceedings of the Commissioner and his subordinates, and passing such orders on them as he may deem fit.

23. The procedure of the Deputy Commissioner and his assistant shall be in the spirit of the Code of Criminal Procedure, as far as it is applicable to the circumstances of the district and consistent with these rules. The chief exceptions are—

(a.)—Only verbal order or notice of summons, &c., shall be requisite, except when the regular police are employed, or the person concerned is not resident or in the district at the time, or if in the district but resident beyond it, where his place of abode is not known. But orders of summons shall be for a fixed day, not exceeding sixteen days from that upon which the order is issued, and the order shall be made known to the person affected, or to some adult member of his family, or proclaimed at the place he was last known to be at in sufficient time to allow him if he see fit to appear.

(b.)—A note of the substance of all the proceedings in cases tried before them must be kept by the Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioners in the form prescribed by section 228, Act X of 1872. In cases requiring a sentence of three years or upwards a full note of the evidence and proceedings must be kept. Examinations and proceedings shall generally be recorded in English only.

(c.)—The proceedings of sirdars and dolois or other recognised village authorities need not be in writing. But if at the trial before the village authorities any person who can write can be found, a brief note of the proceedings is to be made.

(d.)—All fines levied by the sirdars, dolois, or other duly recognised village authorities shall be paid to the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner, or other officer empowered to receive them, within eight days from the date of realization. The Deputy Commissioner is authorized to pay to those village authorities who give him satisfaction such small stipends as he may think desirable, provided that the total amount so disbursed shall not exceed the sum of the fines realized by all village authorities during the year.

(e.)—It shall be discretionary to examine witnesses on oath in any form, or to warn them that they are liable to the punishment of perjury if they state that which they know to be false.

24. The Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner shall keep the registers hereafter specified, and make returns of copies of the entries therein monthly to the Commissioner.

Register of crimes committed.

Register of criminal cases decided by Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner.

Register of fines levied by Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner, and sirdars, dolois, or other duly recognised village authorities.

Register of licenses to carry fire-arms.

#### IV.—CIVIL RULES.

25. The administration of civil justice in the Khasi and Jynteah Hills is entrusted to the Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioner, his assistants, sirdars, and dolois, and other chief village authorities.

26. Sirdars and dolois and other chief village authorities may be recognised by the Deputy Commissioner by sunnud under his signature as competent to try cases without limit as to amount, but with the following reservations:—

(a.)—They may not try suits in which their fathers, mothers, sons, daughters, uncles, aunts, sisters, brothers, the children of the foregoing, their wives or persons in the above relation to a wife, or any near relative are parties, nor suits in which a native of the plains or native of another sirdarship or doloiship not resident in their jurisdiction are parties.

(b.)—All suits must be decided in open durbar in the presence of the parties and at least three respectable witnesses.

27. Sirdars and dolois and other duly recognised village authorities have power to compel attendance of parties to any suit and their witnesses, all such persons being resident within their own jurisdiction, and to fine within the limit of Rs. 50 persons wilfully failing to attend. They have power to award all costs, also compensation to defendants for unfounded or vexatious suits brought against them.

28. All proceedings shall be *trid voce*, and the sirdars and dolois or other duly recognised village authorities shall not be called upon to make either record or registry of their decision. After hearing both parties and their witnesses, if any, they shall with or without the opinion of assessors, as they think fit, pronounce a decision forthwith. But if at the trial before the village authorities any person who can write can be found, a brief note of the proceedings is to be made.

29. Sirdars or dolois, or other duly recognised village authorities may carry out their decisions at once, and order attachment of property to be made; but in no case is property so attached to be sold if the party cast claim to appeal within eight days. On such appeal being made, they shall send the parties and their witnesses to the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner forthwith, or as soon as may be, and either accompany them or send one respectable person who has been present at the trial with them.

30. All notices given by sirdars and dolois or other duly recognised village authorities to parties or witnesses shall be verbal, and for a fixed day not exceeding eight days from the day it is given. If a case be postponed it shall be fixed for a day not exceeding eight days from the order, and the case may be subsequently adjourned for periods not exceeding eight days on good cause shown.

31. The Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner shall not ordinarily hear suits triable by sirdars and dolois, or other duly recognised village authorities; but they have a discretion to do so when they think right; and suits which under these rules the village authorities cannot try, must be tried by the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner. A register of all suits tried by the Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner shall be kept in such form as the Commissioner shall direct.

32. The Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner shall, in all cases in which the parties are indigenous inhabitants of the hills, endeavour to induce them to submit their case to a punchayet. If they agree to this, each party shall name an equal number of arbitrators, and shall choose, or leave the arbitrators to choose, an umpire. The name and residence of arbitrators and umpire, and the matter in dispute, must be recorded before the proceedings commence, and

the court will direct the sirdar or dolloi or other recognised authority to assemble the punchayet and witnesses within eight days. When the case has been decided, the umpire shall appear with the parties before the court, which shall proceed to record the decision and enforce it as its own. From such decision there shall be no appeal.

33. An appeal shall lie from the decision of the sirdar or dolloi or other duly recognised village authority to the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner. A record will be made of the matter in dispute and the decision of the village authority. If necessary, the court shall examine the parties; and if the decision appears to be just, will affirm and enforce it as one of its own. If the court sees reason to doubt the justice of the decision, it will try the case *de novo* or refer it to a punchayet as above.

34. Houses, needful clothing, cooking utensils, or implements whereby the owner subsists, shall not be attached, sold, or transferred in execution of decree, unless themselves the subject of the suit.

35. There shall be no imprisonment for debt, excepting in cases where the Deputy Commissioner is satisfied that fraudulent disposal or concealment of property has taken place; in such cases the debtor may be detained for a period not exceeding six months.

36. No appeal shall lie as of right from decisions of an Assistant Commissioner to the Deputy Commissioner, except as hereinafter provided; but the Deputy Commissioner if he see fit may call for the proceedings of any case decided by his assistant, and the Commissioner may, upon application made or otherwise, call for the proceedings of either of the lower courts and revise them; provided that persons resident beyond the Khasi and Jynteah Hills may appeal to the Commissioner within thirty-two days from the date of decision. The appeal shall be accompanied by a copy of the judgment appealed against and a clear statement of the grounds of appeal. The appeal may be presented to the Deputy Commissioner, who shall, if it be in order and presented in due time, endorse upon it the date of receipt, and transmit it with the proceedings in the suit to the Commissioner, who, after perusal of the petition of appeal and judgment, and after hearing the agent of the appellant, if any, may dismiss the appeal, or may remit the case to the lower court for the record of further evidence, or for re-trial on fresh issues, or receive the case for hearing before his own court to be held in the Khasi Hills, and shall confirm, modify, or reverse the decision of the lower court, passing such orders as to costs as may appear just. The decree of the appellate court shall be transferred to the court of the Deputy Commissioner for execution as a decree of its own.

37. The Courts of the Commissioner, Deputy and Assistant Commissioners, shall be guided by the spirit, but not bound by the letter, of the Code of Civil Procedure.

38. No professional pleader or mooktear shall be allowed to appear in any case, except in cases before the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioners, with the special permission of the judge trying the case, or if the defendant reside beyond the jurisdiction of the court; but relations may appear for persons incapacitated by age, sex, or sickness.

39. It shall be discretionary to examine witnesses on oath in any form, or to warn them that they are liable to the punishment of perjury if they state that which they know to be false.

A. MACKENZIE,

*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 276.

The 27th July 1872.

*Promotion.*—Baboo Poorno Chunder Banerjee, Local Overseer, First Grade, attached to the late Naddea Division, is promoted to the rank of Overseer, Third Grade, and posted to the Sarun and Champaran Districts.

No. 277.

The following order, issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for information:—

No. 397, dated 19th July 1872.—Mr. A. G. Crommelin, Superintending Engineer, Second Grade, in Bengal, is transferred to Rajpootana to be Superintending Engineer and Secretary to the Agent for the Governor-General in the Public Works Department.

No. 278.

The 29th July 1872.

*Notification.*—In continuation of the orders from this Department, No. 221 of the 11th June 1872, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify the following revised arrangements in the Burdwan Commissionership.

2. The six Districts under the Commissioner of Burdwan will be arranged into four charges, each charge including all provincial and district works, and such other imperial works as remain under this Government in each district.

3. The designation and head-quarters will be—

Midnapore District, Head-Quarters Midnapore.

Howrah and Hooghly Districts, Head-Quarters Hooghly.

Burdwan District, Head-Quarters Burdwan.

Beerbhoom and Bancoorah, Head-Quarters Source.

No. 279.

*Appointments.*—The following appointments are made with reference to the above arrangements:—

Lieutenant-Colonel J. D. Swayne, Executive Engineer, First Grade, to be Executive Engineer, Midnapore District.

Mr. G. Rayner, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, to be Executive Engineer, Burdwan District.

Mr. W. Coman, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, is placed in charge of the Beerbhoom and Bancoorah Districts.

## MILITARY.

No. 280.

*The 29th July 1872.*

*Declaration under Section VI of Act X, 1870, of the Government of India.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that two houses are required to be taken up by Government at Dum-Dum at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the accommodation of Warrant Officers attached to the Ordnance Department at Dum-Dum, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the two houses mentioned below are required.

1. House situated in the Cantonment of Dum-Dum, and belonging to Raja Kalikrishna, with the following boundaries:—

*North-East.*—Hedge and ditch 810 feet long, abutting on Sir John Horsford's estate.

*South-West.*—Hedge 330 feet and brick wall 575 feet close to Military Cantonment land.

*South-East side.*—Front of house bounded by compound wall 555 feet long.

*North-West side.*—Boundary hedge 600 feet long, abutting on Military Cantonment land.

2. House No. 14, situated on the Calcutta and Jessore roads, the property of Mr. McLeod, with the following boundaries:—

*North-East side.*—Hedge 287 feet, pucca wall 115 feet, shallow trench 493 feet; total 895 feet.

*South-West side.*—Compound wall separating it from No. 13, 392 feet 9 inches; shallow trench 480 feet.

*South-East side.*—152 feet low paddy fields.

*North-West side.*—Front of house boundary, pucca wall 154 feet long.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

## LOCAL—COMMUNICATIONS.

No. 281.

*The 29th July 1872.*

*Declaration under Section VI of Act X of the Government of India.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for constructing a road running from Mouzah Nugdirgram in Pergunnah Buurnj to the Monierkhal tea garden in the district of Cachar, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 8½ miles in length and 50 feet in breadth, or about 11½ to 10 kars, is required within the aforesaid district of Cachar.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

By order of the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal,

H. LEONARD, C.S.,

*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,*

P. W. D.

## Irrigation.

## ESTABLISHMENT.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 187.

*The 24th July 1872.*

The following order, issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for information:—

*No. 396, dated 19th July 1872.*—The transfer of Lieutenant F. F. Cotton, B.E., Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, from the Irrigation Branch, Bengal, to the Eighth Circle of Military Works, in Public Works Department Notification No. 835 of the 19th ultimo, is cancelled.

No. 188.

*Leave.*—Mr. H. D. Pearsall, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, Delree Division, is allowed privilege leave for two months under Chapter VI, Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date of his availing himself of it.

No. 189.

Mr. H. D. Pearsall availed himself of the leave granted in the above notification on the afternoon of the 17th instant.

No. 190.

*The 29th July 1872.*

Mr. A. C. Campbell Rogers, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, attached to the Mahanuddy Division, is granted departmental leave of absence for three months to study the native languages, under Chapter II, Section 4, paragraph 28 of the Public Works Code, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 191.

*Transfer.*—Baboo Narendro Chunder Mozoomdar, Probationary Overseer, Third Grade, from the Cossye to the Northern Drainage and Embankment Division, which he joined on the forenoon of the 22nd instant.

F. T. HAIG, *Lieut.-Col., R.E.,*  
*Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,*  
*P. W. Dept., Irrgn. Branch.*

## High Court Notices.

Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

## TRANSFER OF MOONSIFFS.

*The 16th July 1872.*—Baboo Protap Chunder De, from Bilmuriab, Zillah Rajshahye, to Hemtabad, Zillah Dinagepore.

Baboo Koylas Chunder Mookerjee, from Hemtabad, Zillah Dinagepore, to Bilmuriab, Zillah Rajshahye.

*The 25th July 1872.*—Moulvie Dadar Buksh, from Fattickcherry, Zillah Chittagong, to Bhaugulpore, as an Additional Moonsiff in that District.

Baboo Poornoo Chunder Rai Chowdhury, from Aasgram, Zillah East Burdwan, to Backergunge, as an Additional Moonsiff in that District.

*The 27th July 1872.*—Bahoo Anantorsm Ghose, from Bamnunnarah, Zillah East Burdwan, to Futtickcherry, Zillah Chittagong.

Bahoo Dwarka Nanth Mitter, from Selinabad to the Sudder Station, Zillah East Burdwan.

Bahoo Kali Churn Ghosal, from Bôrobaree, Zillah Rungpore, to Jessore, as Additional Moonsiff in that District.

Moulvie Khadem Hossein, from Kanderah, Zillah East Burdwan, to Bôrobaree, Zillah Rungpore, but to continue to act as Subordinate Judge of Dacca until further orders.

Bahoo Bhugwan Chunder Chatterjee, from Bhotmaree, Zillah Rungpore, to Tipperah, as Additional Moonsiff in that District.

Moulvie Abul Munsoor, from Kytee, Zillah East Burdwan, to Bhotmaree, Zillah Rungpore.

Bahoo Sham Chand Dhur, from Chittagong to Backergunge, as an Additional Moonsiff in that District.

Bahoo Ananda Kumara Surbadhikari, from Kotulpore, Zillah East Burdwan, to Chittagong, as an Additional Moonsiff in that District.

Bahoo Bhoobun Mohun Rai, from Sooma-mookhee, Zillah East Burdwan, to Mymensingh, as an Additional Moonsiff in that District.

#### NOTIFICATION.

##### LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

*The 16th July 1872.*—Bahoo Judo Nath Mookerjee, Moonsiff of Bhaugah, Zillah Dacca, for fifteen days, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

The leave of absence for one month, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code, granted to Bahoo Prem Chand Paul, Moonsiff of Lechrangunge, Zillah Dacca, is hereby cancelled at his own request.

*The 22nd July 1872.*—Bahoo Nilmony Dass, Moonsiff of Penchoogunge, Zillah Sylhet, for two months only, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

Bahoo Nundo Coomar Bose, Moonsiff of Nitrokona, Zillah Mymensingh, for three months, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

*The 25th July 1872.*—Bahoo Ram Chunder Dhur, Moonsiff of Ghosegong, Zillah Mymensingh, for one month, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

*The 29th July 1872.*—Bahoo Kally Prosono Mookerjee, Moonsiff of Serajgunge, Zillah Rajshahye, for the ensuing Dusserrah Vacation, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

By order of the High Court,  
W. CORNELL,  
Officiating Registrar.

#### Sheriff's Office, the 16th July 1872.

Notice is hereby given that the Seventh Criminal Sessions of the year 1872 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Tuesday, the thirteenth day of August next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for

trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

JOHN COWIE,  
Sheriff.

মহিষ্ণ অফিস ১৮৭২ সাল ১৬ জুলাই।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সূর্যের বাজার লার কোর্ট উলিয়ম জুরের অন্তিম শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তা জন্য আগামী ১৩ আগস্ট মঙ্গলবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যেখানে সেশিয়ানের কার্য শেষ না হইবে প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ের কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আগমন আদালত ঘরে সম ১৮৭২ সালের সমস্ত ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বলিবক এবং এতদ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদীর বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে ঐ সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি সম ১৮৭২ সাল তারিখ ১৫ জুলাই।

JOHN COWIE,  
Sheriff.

#### Opium Notification.

No. 398C.

Notice is hereby given that the Eighth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1870-71, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Banks-hall Street, on Monday, the 5th August 1872, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,575 Chests, viz.—

Behar Opium	...	2,000
Benares ditto	...	1,575

Total Chests ... 3,575

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1871, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 10th and 20th August respectively; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room, will be received after 1 p.m. of Saturday, the 10th August 1872, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 p.m. of Tuesday, the 20th August 1872.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself



the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

Dates.	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Thursday, 6th Sept. 1872	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Tuesday, 1st Oct. "	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Wednesday, 6th Nov. "	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Thursday, 5th Dec. "	2,000	1,575	3,575
Total Chests ...	8,000	6,300	14,300

By order of the Member in charge,

T. B. LANE,  
Secretary.

BOARD OF REVE., FORT WILLIAM,  
The 2nd July 1872.

#### Opium Notification.

No. 461C.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ninth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1870-71, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Thursday, the 5th September 1872, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,575 Chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Behar Opium ...	2,000
Benares " ...	1,575
Total Chests ...	3,575

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1871, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazette*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 10th and 20th September respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 10th September 1872, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Friday, the 20th September 1872.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself

the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

Dates.	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Tuesday, 1st October 1872	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Wednesday, 6th Nov. "	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Thursday, 5th Dec. "	2,000	1,575	3,575
Total Chests ...	6,000	4,725	10,725

By order of the Member in charge,

T. B. LANE,  
Secretary.

BOARD OF REVE., FORT WILLIAM,  
The 20th July 1872.

#### Treasury Notices.

BABU PURAN CHANDRA NEOGI, Deputy Collector, having taken charge of the Bhaugulpore Treasury on the 27th June, has been authorized to draw bills on all other treasuries.

J. W. DALRYMPLE,  
BHAUGULPORE, Commissioner.  
The 3rd July 1872.

MR. J. A. CRAVEN, Deputy Collector has been placed in charge of the Monghyr Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on all other treasuries from the 28th ultimo.

J. W. DALRYMPLE,  
BHAUGULPORE, Commissioner.  
The 3rd July 1872.

MR. L. B. ROBERTS, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the treasury at Doomka, and authorized to draw bills on all other treasuries.

J. W. DALRYMPLE,  
BHAUGULPORE, Commissioner.  
COMM'R'S OFFICE, BHAUGULPORE DIVN.,  
The 4th July 1872.

BABOO SREENATH BHADRA, Unconvenanted Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Purneah Treasury from the 3rd instant and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

J. W. DALRYMPLE,  
BHAUGULPORE, Commissioner.  
The 5th July 1872.

BABU JEGOO BUNDHU MOOKERJEE has been appointed Money Order Agent at Chooadangah, vice Beezley Hossein.

H. A. MANGLES,  
Offg. Accountant-General, Bengal.  
CALCUTTA,  
The 29th July 1872.



# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1872.

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## PART I.

### Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

#### Notice.

THE Lieutenant-Governor will be happy to receive any Native gentleman who wishes to call on him on Wednesdays and Saturdays from 4 to 6 in the afternoon.

Gentlemen who have not been before introduced to the Lieutenant-Governor, and who do not hold some official position, are requested to bring an introduction.

BELVEDERE,  
The 8th May 1872.

H. LUTTMAN-JOHNSON,  
Private Secretary.

#### Notice.

WEDNESDAY, the 14th instant, is the last date on which the Lieutenant-Governor can receive Native gentlemen according to the above notice.

BELVEDERE,  
The 6th August 1872.

H. LUTTMAN-JOHNSON,  
Private Secretary.

### Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

#### Revenue and General Departments.

No. 1469R.

#### APPOINTMENTS.

The 24th July 1872.—Babu Bogolanund Mookerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Burdwan, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (The District Road Cess Act).

The 29th July 1872.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following members of the Road Cess Committee in the district of Hazareebaugh, under Sections 49 and 51 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871:—

The Deputy Commissioner of Hazareebaugh		} <i>Ex-officio.</i>
„ Senior Assistant Commissioner	...	
„ Civil Surgeon	...	
„ Superintendent of Jails	...	
„ Government Pleader	...	
„ Road Cess Deputy Collector	...	

Shaikh Ameer Ali	... <i>Ryot.</i>
Ameer Khan	... <i>Maharidar.</i>
Shaikh Bahadur Ali	... <i>Landholder.</i>
Baz Khan	... <i>Mahajan and Ryot.</i>
Bhikari Bhagot	... <i>Manager of Estate.</i>
Lala Bishun Prashad	... <i>Vakil and Landholder.</i>
Mr. J. Bowman	... <i>Manager of Mahudi Tea Company.</i>
Tikait Churaman Singh	... <i>Zemindar.</i>
Dharm Nath Misser	... <i>Khairatadar.</i>
Thakur Dhiraj Narain Singh	... <i>Ryot.</i>
Moonshee Durgapersaud	... <i>Manager of Gawan Estate.</i>
Gosain Gurucharan Gir	... <i>Maharidar.</i>
Chowdhari Gurdial Das	... <i>Jaghiridar.</i>
Thakur Harcharan Singh	... <i>Manager of Estate.</i>
Kazi Itafat Husain	... <i>Landholder.</i>
Bakhsbi Jainandan Das	... <i>Landholder.</i>
Kalidas Gosain	... <i>Khairatadar.</i>
Mr. Max. Liebert	... <i>Manager of Satagaree Tea Plantation.</i>
Mohan Singh	... <i>Mahajan.</i>
Mr. E. Money	... <i>Manager of Rangpur Estate.</i>
Babu Nem Narain Singh	... <i>Claimant, Rangpur Estate.</i>
Mr. G. T. Peppé	... <i>Manager of Dhanwar Estate.</i>
Raghubir Sahi	... <i>Parganait.</i>
Bakhsbi Ram Das	... <i>Jaghiridar.</i>
Bakshi Ram Lal	... <i>Manager of Estate.</i>
Babu Shiblul Singh	... <i>Zemindar.</i>
Babu Sitaram	... <i>Landholder.</i>
Mr. G. H. Thompson	... <i>Manager of Jhanra Tea Plantation.</i>

*The 31st July 1872.*—Babu Mediniprasad, recently appointed to officiate as a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector in the Patna Division, is posted to Patna.

Babu Luchminarain, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act VIII of 1872 for carrying on the Income Tax work at the Sudder Sub-division of Chumparan.

Mr. Herbert Maitland Hinde, who has been recently appointed to officiate as an Extra Assistant Commissioner in Assam, is posted to Nowgong.

Babu Karunamoi Banerjee, B.L., Extra Assistant Commissioner, Nowgong, is transferred to Kamroop, and posted to Burjettah.

*The 2nd August 1872.*—Captain William Hopkinson, Assistant Commissioner, Hazareebaugh, on leave, is transferred to Maunbhoom.

Lieutenant William Alexander Holcombe, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, Maunbhoom, is transferred to Hazareebaugh and vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class.

*The 3rd August 1872.*—Moulvi Dillawar Hussain Ahmed, B.A., Deputy Collector, employed in taking land for the Arrah Branch Canal, is also vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X of 1870 in the Patna District for the purpose of acquiring certain lands required for road diversions, &c., in connection with the Patna Branch Canal.

The following Officers are confirmed in the Sixth Grade of the Subordinate Executive Service, viz.—

Moulvi Ikram Russool.

Abdool Hai.

Babu Luchminarain.

Mr. Herbert Maitland Hinde is confirmed in the Seventh Grade of Extra Assistant Commissioners, with effect from the date on which he joined his appointment in Assam.

The following gentlemen to be members of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Mymensing, viz.—

Mr. James Pratt, M.A.

Babu Haris Chundra Roy Chowdhuri.

Doorga Das Acharjee Chowdhuri.

Amrita Narain Acharjee Chowdhuri.

*The 5th August 1872.*—Mr. Henry James Frederick Pratt, Officiating Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Fyzabad, to be Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Fyzabad.

Mr. William Blundell is promoted to the Fifth Grade of Sub-Deputy Opium Agents, and is posted to Azingurh.

Mr. Alexander Francis Mackenzie is promoted to the grade of Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agents on Rs. 300 per mensem.

Mr. Charles Paterson is promoted to the grade of Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agents on Rs. 250 per mensem.

The above promotions will take effect from the 6th June last.

Mr. James Davidson to be a member of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Debrooghur.

#### LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

*The 1st August 1872.*—Babu Bhugwan Chunder Sen, Deputy Collector of Survey and Settlement, Midnapore, for two months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from such date as he may depart.

*The 2nd August 1872.*—Mr. Frederick William Voysey Peterson, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Sylhet, is allowed subsidiary leave for a period not exceeding twenty days, to enable him to proceed on furlough embarking at Bombay.

Babu Dinobundhoo Moulick, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Backergunge, for six months, under Section 8, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 1st ultimo.

*The 6th August 1872*—Mr. Alexander Meyrick Broadley, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Dacca, for three months, from the 15th instant, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr. George Lucian Taylor Harris, c.s., is allowed thirty days' subsidiary leave from the 5th April 1872, the day following the date of his arrival at Bombay, on his return from furlough, to enable him to rejoin his appointment.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

*The 30th July 1872*.—Mr. William Masters, of the Opium Department, reported his departure from India on medical leave on the 6th June 1872.

*The 3rd August 1872*.—The services of Mr. D. Carnduff, Professor, Patna College, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India, Home Department.

*The 5th August 1872*.—The services of Mr. William Henry Verner, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, First Grade, 24 Pargunnahs, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of India, in the Financial Department, with effect from the 12th instant.

The Lieutenant Governor is pleased to accept the resignation tendered by Mr. J. G. Farquharson of his appointment as an Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner in Assam.

The Lord Bishop of Calcutta has granted to the Revd. Joseph Samuel Sandys, M.A., Chaplain of Dum-Dum, two months' privilege leave under Section 12, Supplement E of the Civil Leave

Code, from the 15th instant, or any subsequent date on which he may take it.

C. BERNARD,

*Offy. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

The following letter is published for general information:—

Letter to the Director of Public Instruction,—(No. 859G, dated the 5th August 1872.)

I am directed to forward for your information, and for notification to all concerned, the accompanying explanation of the rules relating to the Civil Service classes and the examination of candidates for civil appointments.

2. A similar communication has been addressed to the Principal of the Hooghly College direct.

#### EXPLANATION.

Students may be admitted to the Civil Service classes and examinations whether they are or are not eligible for the higher civil appointments.

They may qualify by degrees or service either before or after the special examinations;—

*e. g.*, A. B. has passed the First Arts examination, but has not served Government. He attends the Civil Service classes and passes the examinations in full. He is not at once eligible for an appointment on a salary exceeding Rs. 100 per mensem, but he is eligible for an appointment of Rs. 50 per mensem, and after serving a year in that he is eligible for any appointment.

C. BERNARD,

*Offy. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.*

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are republished for general information:—

No. 2068.—*Sinla, the 23rd July 1872*—*Notifications*.—*Public*.—The undermentioned officers of the Bengal Civil Service having obtained certificates of High Proficiency in Bengali, have each been presented with the authorized donation of Rs. 1,000:—

Mr. J. Whitmore, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Chittagong.

Mr. A. P. MacDonnell, c.s., Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Maimansah.

No. 243.—*The 20th July 1872*.—*Ecclesiastical*.—The following list of Chaplains belonging to the Bengal Establishment, absent on furlough or special leave on the 30th June 1872, is published for general information:—

No.	Names.	Rank.	Date of commencement of furlough or special leave.	Date of expiry of furlough or special leave.	REMARKS.
FURLOUGH.					
1	Rev. J. Cave-Browne, M.A.	Senior Chaplain	1st Feb. 1870...	31st July 1872.	
2	" J. Baly	Ditto	10th March "...	18th Nov. "	
3	" W. Simpson	Ditto	25th Feb. 1871...	24th Aug. "	
4	" J. A. Stampfer	Ditto	5th March "...	4th March 1873.	
5	" D. Fynes-Clinton	Ditto	13th March 1872...	12th March "	
6	" J. K. Stuart, M.A.	Ditto	— 1871...	— 1872	Furlough for two years; date of embarkation not reported.
7	" O. J. Waterhouse	Ditto	10th Feb. 1871	9th Aug. 1872.	
8	" W. W. Phelps	Ditto	{ Preparatory leave from 10th Jan. 1872.	.....	Extent of furlough not reported.
9	" E. J. Hubbard	Ditto	15th April 1872...	14th April 1874.	
10	" J. W. Young, M.A.	Ditto	22nd " "...	21st Oct. 1873.	
11	" O. S. P. Parish	Ditto	14th March 1871...	14th March "	
12	" F. Crombie	Junior Chaplain	4th Nov. "...	3rd May "	
SPECIAL LEAVE.					
13	" F. W. Homer	Junior Chaplain	6th May 1871...	5th Nov. 1872.	

Total absent ... 13  
 Sanctioned number of Chaplains in the Bengal Presidency ... 90  
 Percentage of absentees ... 14.4

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Financial Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 1831.—*Simla, the 10th July 1872*—*Notifications—Accounts.*—*Extract from a Resolution passed in the Financial Department.*

*Para. 2.* His Excellency in Council is pleased to resolve that the capital value of all permanent annual payments to or from the Government, shall, ordinarily for the present, be taken to be the amount which, invested in four per cent. Government securities at the market rate of the day, will produce interest equal to the payment. For example, four per cent. paper being worth Rs. 101-8 per Rs. 100, the capital value of a permanent annual payment of Rs. 25 will be Rs. 634-6, because that sum would buy four per cent. securities amounting to Rs. 625.

*ORDER.*—Ordered that the foregoing extract be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

No. 1481.—*The 26th July 1872.*—*Leave and Allowance.*—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct the addition of the words, and officers of higher rank, to the entry against MARINE in the schedule annexed to the Civil Leave Code.

C. BERNARD,

*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

#### NOTIFICATION.

*The 6th August 1872.*—His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor on tour will visit Berhampore on the 19th instant, and Rampore Beaulash on the 23rd instant.

Further arrangements will be published hereafter.

The following general instructions are notified for the guidance of the authorities who correspond directly with Government.

As a general rule, all communications are to be sent as usual to the Secretary's Office in Calcutta. Communications which are urgent, and can be made complete in themselves, so as not to require reference to papers in the Office, may be sent direct to the Secretary with the Lieutenant-Governor on tour.

C. BERNARD,

*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

#### NOTIFICATION.

*The 6th August 1872.*—On the report of the Central Examination Committee, the following result of the examination of officers of the Opium Department, held in July 1872, is published for general information :—

The under-mentioned Assistants, who had passed partially at previous examinations, have now passed in the remaining subjects, viz.—

Mr. G. DeC. Hobson, in Hindustani.

„ J. F. D. Palmer, ditto.

„ H. N. Snell, in Law.

The following Assistants have passed in all subjects, viz.—

Mr. W. B. Pead.

„ J. Christian.

C. BERNARD,

*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

#### [Third Publication.]

#### NOTIFICATION.

*The 28th July 1872.*—For the encouragement of candidates for the Native Civil Service it is notified that arrangements have been made for employing in the Subordinate Executive Service all the candidates who passed the examinations

in February last. It must not be supposed from the above that all future successful candidates are to expect such immediate and high employment. It only shows that as yet the supply does not exceed the demands of the public service. It is hoped that many new appointments of the character described in the Resolution on Local Establishments dated 20th March last, (and published with the Provincial Budget for 1872-73 in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 27th idem), will be available to candidates who pass at the next examination. It is to be understood that qualified candidates accepting appointments of less than Rs. 100 per mensem will be eligible for promotion to the higher grades on showing their practical efficiency by good service, and on passing any further tests that may be required.

C. BERNARD,

*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

#### [Third Publication.]

#### NOTIFICATION.

*The 23rd July 1872.*—The Lieutenant Governor

is pleased to extend the special privilege allowed by the rule of 2nd July, quoted in the margin, to natives of Hindustan who have not passed an examination in English, but can show that they have received a thoroughly good education in the vernacular, to the following classes :—

4. The following persons will be also admitted as candidates for appointments of less than Rs. 100 per mensem.

(2.) Natives of Hindustan and of other districts which may be hereafter specially notified, who have served Government with credit and efficiency for not less than three years, and who can show that they have received a thoroughly good education in the vernacular.

Natives of Orissa.

„ of Assam.

„ of Bengal of Mahomedan families.

This privilege is limited to three years from this date, and it must be understood that such persons cannot expect advancement unless they qualify in English, that being the language of official correspondence in Bengal.

C. BERNARD,

*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

#### [Third Publication.]

#### RESOLUTION.

*The 28th July 1872.*—The Government of India has sanctioned, subject to the approval of His Grace the Secretary of State for India, the Lieutenant-Governor's proposal to appoint to the vacant Judgeship of Beerbhoom a Judge on a diminished salary, equal to that of a first grade Magistrate and Collector, and to appropriate the saving of Rs. 7,000 per annum thus effected to raise the pay of the Magistrates and Collectors of two of the chief districts in Bengal by an extra allowance of Rs. 3,500 a year each.

2. Mr. E. C. Craster, now officiating Judge of Beerbhoom, being a permanent Judge, will revert to his substantive appointment at Gya, and the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following arrangements under the provisional sanction accorded by the Government of India :

Mr. S. H. C. Tayler, at present officiating Judge of Gya, is appointed to be Judge of Beerbhoom in the second grade, and to be also Additional Judge of Burdwan. He will draw pay

equal to that of a Magistrate and Collector of the first grade, or Rs. 23,000 per annum.

Mr. Taylor is not, however, to leave Gya till relieved by Mr. Craster, and Mr. A. B. Falcon is appointed to officiate as Judge of Beerbhoom, second grade, and Additional Judge of Burdwan, till the arrival of Mr. Taylor at Beerbhoom.

Messrs. W. LeF. Robinson and A. V. Palmer, the two senior Magistrates and Collectors employed in the executive branch of the service, who are also Magistrates and Collectors of large and important districts, will receive the extra allowance of Rs. 3,500 per annum each, saved from the pay of the Judgeship of Beerbhoom. This allowance will cease if these officers are employed in the Judicial line, and is for the present altogether provisional and liable to be withdrawn, if the Government may deem such a measure for any reason advisable in the interests of the public service.

Mr. E. E. Lewis is promoted to the first grade of Magistrates and Collectors in succession to Mr. Taylor.

All these appointments and allowances will take effect from the date on which Mr. Craster reverts to his permanent appointment.

3. It is to be clearly understood that Mr. Taylor's appointment to Beerbhoom, the extra allowance to Messrs. Robinson and Palmer, and the promotion of Mr. E. Lewis, are wholly conditional on the approval of the Secretary of State, and that any increase drawn by the three last-named officers must be refunded if that approval be withheld.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

The 22nd July 1872.—In supersession of the Notification of the 25th April 1872, published for the third time in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 15th May 1872, under the provisions of Section 83 of Act V (B.C.) of 1870 (an Act to appoint Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta), the following Bye-laws for landing and shipping on inland wharves, and for landing and bathing ghats, as proposed by the Commissioners, and other documents connected therewith, are published for general information :—

SECTION 3.

LANDING AND SHIPPING ON INLAND WHARVES.

BYE-LAWS.

1. With the exceptions hereinafter noted, no vessels not being sea-going vessels shall land or ship any goods at any wharf on the east bank of the river Hooghly between the Chitpore Canal and Tolly's Nullah except at the wharves duly notified by the Commissioners under Section 84 of Act V of 1870.

2. The foregoing rule shall not apply to inland steamers or flats or boats laden with vegetables, fruit, meat, and market produce; such goods may be landed at the public ghats under any rules and restrictions at present or hereafter in force there.

3. By the term "market produce" shall be meant such perishable commodities as are imported for the bazaars for immediate and daily consumption, but on such vegetables as potatoes, red gourds or pumpkins, and the like, which are imported and stored, the tolls shall be levied.

4. No goods, liable under Schedule B for payment of toll, on which toll has not been paid, shall be either landed from, or shipped into, boats or vessels using the inland vessels' wharf.

5. Goods landed from, or shipped into, boats or vessels without payment of the toll shall be detained by the Commissioners, at the risk and expense of the consignees, until the toll has been paid.

6. If goods shipped have to be re-landed, or goods landed have to be re-shipped, the tolls must be paid again for such re-landing or re-shipping.

7. Persons in charge of steam ferries or passenger boats plying from any public ghat, shall not permit the landing or shipping from or upon their vessels of any goods liable under Schedule B for payment of toll, unless such goods are protected by passes.

8. Except for the purpose of enabling masters of vessels to take measurements or weighments of goods to be shipped on board their vessels, no goods shall be permitted to be stacked on the wharves beyond the time actually necessary to convey them away.

9. During the time it is actually necessary for goods in course of landing or shipping to remain on the wharves, such goods shall be piled in places assigned for the purpose by the Superintendents of the wharves, or their subordinates.

10. Boats shall not be moored or anchored at the wharves in order that the owners of the goods brought in them may sell or barter.

11. Empty boats waiting to be hired, or having discharged goods, shall anchor in the stream, at least 150 feet off the wharves.

12. No person shall float timber, rafts, or any obstructive articles, in the stream within 150 feet of the bank, so as to impede the movement of boats and vessels at the inland vessels' wharves.

13. No person shall prevent the Superintendents of the wharves, or other persons deputed by them, from boarding any boat or vessel within 150 feet of the wharves, for the purpose of examining or ascertaining the quantities of the goods in



them, or of detaining them for payment of tolls or other charges, or of giving effect to any of the bye-laws and rules passed by the Commissioners.

14. The hours for landing and shipping goods at the inland vessels' wharves shall be from 6 A.M. to 6 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and holidays authorized by the Commissioners; and no business shall be transacted on the wharves during the hours intervening between 6 P.M. and 6 A.M., nor on such Sundays and authorised holidays, except on payment of overtime or extra fees respectively.

15. When goods are to be landed or shipped inward or outward, authenticated challans, showing the descriptions and exact quantities of the goods, shall

be tendered to the cashier by applicants for the passes will be drawn up and the tolls levied in the absence of such challans, or where reasonable doubts exist with regard to their genuineness or correctness, the calculation for levying the toll shall be based on the registered tonnage of the boats or vessels from which the goods are to be landed, or on which they are to be shipped.

16. Any person committing an infringement of any of the foregoing bye-laws shall be liable for the first offence to a fine not exceeding Rs. 100, and for a continuance of that offence after notice shall have been given him by the Commissioners of his having committed the offence, to a further fine of Rs. 50 per diem.

SCHEDULE B,—REFERRED TO IN BYE-LAW No. 1,

Of rates to be levied on all goods landed from or shipped on vessels, not being sea going vessels, using the inland vessels' wharf, which have been duly notified by Commissioners with sanction of Lieutenant-Governor:—

A rate of two annas per ton will be levied on all goods landed from or shipped on vessels, not being sea-going vessels, using the above wharves.

In addition to the foregoing fee, on all goods landed on Sundays and authorised holidays, an extra fee, amounting to 25 per cent. of the ordinary fee, will be levied.

For work done before 6 A.M. or after 6 P.M. a charge of one rupee per hour will be made in addition to the tonnage rate.

As regards the following classes of goods, the ton shall be reckoned at the respective weights and measurements hereunder appended to each class of goods, that is to say:—

Anisced	...	...	...	8	cwt. per ton.
Bark, in bags	...	...	...	8	" "
Barrels, empty	...	...	...	14	to the ton.
Betelnuts	...	...	...	20	bags per ton.
Biscuit, in barrels	...	...	...	14	barrels per ton.
" in bags	...	...	...	14	bags "
Bran	...	...	...	27	" "
Bricks	...	...	...	750	to the ton.
Bullocks	...	...	...		each as one ton.
Bundles of Fishing Poles	...	...	...	4	bundles to the ton.
Cake Lac, in bags	...	...	...	16	cwt. per ton.
Camphor	...	...	...	8	cases to the ton.
Candles, in boxes	...	...	...	40	boxes per ton.
Canvas, Twine, and Stationery, bales and cases	...	...	...	4	packages per ton.
Cardamums, in robbins	...	...	...	8	cwt. per ton.
Carriages of 4 wheels	...	...	...		each as two tons.
" of 2 "	...	...	...		" as one ton.
China Root, in bags	...	...	...	11	cwt. per ton.
China Preserves	...	...	...	5	cases to the ton.
Chusam, screwed	...	...	...	2	bales "
" loose	...	...	...	5	maunds per ton.
Cloves, in bags	...	...	...	8	cwt. per ton.
Cocoons	...	...	...	2	bales.
Coir Matting	...	...	...	5	rolls to the ton.
" Yarn	...	...	...	25	bundles "
Coffee, in robbins and casks	...	...	...	16	cwt. per ton.
" " " "	...	...	...	18	" "
Copper, in bags	...	...	...	20	bags per ton.
Copprah (Cocoanut Kernels)	...	...	...	5	robbins to the ton.
" " " "	...	...	...	15	bags "
Cotton, Jute, Hemp, in screwed bales	...	...	...	5	bales per ton.
" " in loose bales	...	...	...	10	" "
Cotton (Rangoon), in bales	...	...	...	5	" "
Cutch	...	...	...	25	bags "
Dall, loose	...	...	...	20	cwt.
Dates, dry	...	...	...	16	cwt. per ton.
" " in large mat bags	...	...	...	4	bags to the ton.
" wet " "	...	...	...	10	" "

Dry goods not enumerated, in cases 1 to 2 dozens	...	20	cases to the ton.
" " " 3 to 4 "	...	7	" "
" " " 5 to 6 "	...	4	" "
" " " over 6 "	...	2	" "
Earthenware Jars, Native	...	100	jars to the ton.
Empty bottles, in crates	...	2	cases per ton.
Fire Bricks	...	500	to the ton.
Flour, in barrels	...	7	barrels "
Garlic and Onions	...	12	cwt. "
Ghee	...	10	" "
Ginger	...	12	" "
" in boxes	...	6	boxes to the ton.
" in bags	...	10	bags "
" in packets	...	50	packets "
Gram, loose	...	13	cwt.
Gum Dammer	...	5	cases.
Gunny Bags, in bales	...	3	bales of 250 each.
" " loose, in bales of 50 or 25	...	600	bags to the ton.
Gunny Cloth	...	2	bales to the ton.
Glass and Earthenware—			
Cases under 8 dozens	...	8	cases per ton.
" " 8 to 6 dozens	...	4	" "
" " 6 to 12 "	...	2	" "
" " over 12 "	...	1	case "
Casks, large	...	1	" "
Crates, large	...	1	" "
" small	...	2	cases "
Hams, in cases	...	8	cwt. "
Hardware casks, large	...	2	" "
Hardware cases, 1 to 2 dozens	...	18	packages per ton.
" " 3 to 4 "	...	6	" "
" " 5 to 6 "	...	5	" "
" " 7 to 12 and upwards	...	3	" "
Hides (Buffalo or Cow), cured	...	1½	bales "
" loose, Buffalo	...	100	to the ton.
" " Cow	...	150	" "
Hogsheads	...	2	packages "
Hogsheads or Tierces	...	2	cases "
" small	...	4	" "
Horn	...	500	pieces to the ton.
Horses	...		each as one ton.
Indigo	...	1	chest per ton.
India Rubber, in bags of 1 cwt.	...	15	" "
Iron	...	20	cwt.
Iron Tanks, empty	...	2	tanks to the ton.
Kerosine Oil, in cases of 4 tins	...	5	cases "
Kholas, or Cylindrical Tiles	...	2,000	to the ton.
Lime	...	30	c. ft. to the ton.
Linseed	...	13½	bags per ton.
" and other Oil Cakes	...	20	" "
" loose	...	20	cwt. "
" in packets	...	55	packets to the ton.
Munjit	...	5	bales to the ton.
Myrabollams	...	16	bags per ton.
Nails, kegs 28 lbs.	...	80	packages per ton.
" " 56 "	...	40	" "
" " 112 "	...	20	" "
" " 224 "	...	10	" "
Nux Vomica	...	16	cwt. per ton.
Oats	...	16	" "
Oil, of sorts	...	10	" "
Opium	...	1	chest per ton.
Paddy	...	16	cwt. "
Paints, kegs 28 lbs.	...	80	packages per ton.
" " 56 "	...	40	" "
" " 112 "	...	20	" "
" " 224 "	...	10	" "
Paper, in reams, loose	...	4	cwt. per ton.
Patchwork	...	10	" "
Pepper, long	...	12	" "
" black	...	14	" "
Piece Goods and Twist, bales and cases	...	4	bales "

Pitch and Tar, in barrels	...	...	...	6	barrels per ton.
" " in hogsheads	...	...	...	4	hogsheads "
Poppy seed	...	...	...	18½	bags per ton.
Provisions—Salted, hogsheads and barrels	...	...	...	1	hogsheads or barrels p. ton.
Quarter Casks	...	...	...	4	packages per ton.
Rags	...	...	...	5	bales to the ton.
Rape seed	...	...	...	18½	bags "
Red Wood (in pieces)	...	...	...	100	pieces "
Red Earth, in bags	...	...	...	20	bags "
Rice, in bags...	...	...	...	18½	" per ton.
" loose, in boats	...	...	...	20	cwt.
Rice, Bowls, in casks	...	...	...	21	casks "
Rope, Coir, in coils	...	...	...	5	coils per ton.
" Jute	...	...	...	10	" "
Rum, in casks	...	...	...	2	punchons, or 4 hogs-
					heads per ton.
Sago, per bag...	...	...	...	14	bags to the ton.
Saltpetre and Sugar	...	...	...	11	" per ton.
Safflower	...	...	...	2	bales "
Sand	...	...	...	60	cubic feet per ton.
Soed Lac, in bags	...	...	...	16	cwt. per ton.
Shell Lac, in chests	...	...	...	5	cases per ton.
Shovels, in bundles	...	...	...	12	bundles "
Silk, in bales	...	...	...	1	bale per ton.
Skins, in bales	...	...	...	2	bales "
" loose, Sheep and Goat	...	...	...	300	to the ton.
Soap (country) in bags	...	...	...	15	cwt. "
Sourkey	...	...	...	60	cubic feet per ton.
Steel, in tub or keg	...	...	...	20	packages per ton.
Stick Lac, in bags	...	...	...	16	cwt. per ton.
Stone	...	...	...	15	cubic feet per ton.
Sugarcandy	...	...	...	10	cwt. "
Sulphur, in cases	...	...	...	6	to the ton.
Tea	...	...	...	8½	chests of 80lb. per ton.
Telegraph-wire, in bundles	...	...	...	10	bundles.
Tiles, flat	...	...	...	250	to the ton.
Timber	...	...	...	40	cubic feet per ton.
Tin Plates, in boxes	...	...	...	20	packages "
Tobacco, in bales	...	...	...	10	cwt. per ton.
Turmeric	...	...	...	10	" "
Twist, bales and cases	...	...	...	4	bales.
Window Glass, in boxes	...	...	...	25	packages per ton.
Wines, Beer and Spirits—					
Bottled Beer, casks 3 dozens	...	...	...	8	casks per ton.
" " " 4 "	...	...	...	7	" "
Butts or pipes	...	...	...	2	" "
Cases, 2 dozens and under	...	...	...	20	cases per ton.
" 3 dozen	...	...	...	8	" "
" 4 "	...	...	...	7	" "
" 4 "	...	...	...	4	" "
Hogsheads	...	...	...	4	" "
Quarter Casks	...	...	...	7	" "

N.B.—For all other goods the ton shall be reckoned at 20 cwt.

#### SECTION 4.

##### LANDING AND BATHING GHATS.

1. The following ghâts shall be the appointed public landing-places referred to in Section 54 of Act V. (B.C.) of 1870:—

Aheerestollah Ghât.  
Necmollah Ghât.  
Prosono Coomar Tagore's Ghât.  
Golah Ghât.  
Nawab or Juggernath Ghât.

Meerbahur Ghât.

Dhurmahatta Ghât.

Armenian Ghât.

Koila Ghât.

Police Ghât.

Colvin's Ghât.

Chandpaul Ghât.

2. Boats and ferries shall not be permitted to use other than the public landing ghâts for landing or taking in passengers.

3. Persons are permitted to land at public landing places and carry away free of charge their personal luggage, but not articles liable to the payment of tolls prescribed in Schedule B.

4. The following ghâts shall be the appointed bathing ghâts referred to in Section 54 of Act V (B.C.) of 1871:—

Aheercootollah Ghât.  
Manick Bose's Ghât.  
Neemtoollah Ghât.  
Prosonno Coomar Tagore's Ghât.

Nawab or Juggernath Ghât.  
Burra Bazar Ghât.  
Mullick's Ghât.  
New Ghât, north of No. 1 Jetty.  
Bankshail Ghât

5. No person shall be permitted to bathe at any ghât other than the appointed bathing ghâts.

6. At the appointed bathing ghâts no boats Not to be used for any other purpose, or vessels shall be allowed to anchor or moor, or to land or ship goods or passengers.

C. BERNARD,  
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]  
NOTIFICATION.

CUSTOMS.

Calcutta, the 20th July 1872.

UNDER the provisions of section 162, Act VI of 1863, and with reference to the notification of 26th February 1872, published in the *Gazette* of the 6th March last, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to prescribe the following rules for the issue of licenses for, and the registration of, cargo boats by the Chief Officer of Customs at Chittagong:—

Rules.

1. Each application for the licensing and registration of a cargo boat must contain particulars of the owner's name and residence, and the tonnage of the boat.

2. The applications will be made over to the Marine Surveyor, in order of priority of receipt, that the boats may be surveyed and reported on by him.

3. The licenses will be issued on receipt of the Surveyor's report, and will be current for one year only from date of registration. A fee, at the following classified rates, will be charged on the issue of each license, and the same fee on its renewal every year:—

			Rs. A. P.
"Open or decked" boat, up to 3 tons burthen	..	..	1 0 0
Ditto ditto above 3 and not above 5 tons burthen	..	..	1 8 0
Ditto ditto above 5 and not above 10 tons burthen	..	..	2 0 0
Ditto ditto all above 10 tons burthen	..	..	3 0 0

4. The number of the license must be painted in conspicuous white figures on both bows of the boat; the figures not to be less than six inches in length.

5. The license must be produced whenever demanded, and should therefore be in the custody of the manjee of the boat for the time being.

6. Cargo boats, the manjees of which shall not produce their licenses when called upon, will be treated as unlicensed boats, unless good cause be shown to the contrary.

7. Boats carrying cargo without a license will be liable to seizure and confiscation. In lieu of confiscation the Chief Officer of Customs is empowered, when he thinks proper, to accept payment of any sum not exceeding fifty (50) rupees.

8. No cargo boats shall be licensed unless provided with a crew according to the following scale:—

Class I.—"Square built, open or decked."

For a boat not above 10 tons burthen, 3 men, including manjee.

" " above 10 and not above 15 tons, 4 men, including manjee.

" " " 15 " " " 20 " 5 " " "

" " " 20 " " " 25 " 6 " " "

" " " 25 " " " 30 " 7 " " "

" " " 30 " " " 35 " 8 " " "

" " " 35 " " " 40 " 9 " " "

" " " 40 tons, 10 men, including manjee.

Class II.—"Dinghy built Bhura."

For a boat not above 10 tons burthen, 3 men, including manjee.

" " above 10 and not above 20 tons, 4 men, including manjee.

" " " 20 " " " 30 " 5 " " "

" " " 30 " " " 40 " 6 " " "

" " " 40 tons, 7 men, including manjee.

9. The license of a cargo boat found plying contrary to the conditions of the license, with a crew lower in number than is prescribed in such license, shall be liable to cancellation.

C. BERNARD,  
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

## Judicial and Political Departments.

No. 1014J.

## APPOINTMENTS.

*The 27th July 1872.*—Second Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Rhoobun Mohun Mitter to be Superintendent of the new Circle of Vaccination in the Eastern Districts of Bengal.

*The 2nd August 1872.*—Babu Kalidas Dutt to be a Subordinate Judge of the Fourth Grade, and to be Subordinate Judge of Bancoorah, but to continue to officiate as Additional Subordinate Judge of Mymensing until further orders.

Babu Brojomohun Dutt, Officiating Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Jessore, is confirmed in that appointment.

Babu Uma Churn Kastogri to be a Subordinate Judge of the Fourth Grade, and to be Subordinate Judge of Rungpore.

The following gentlemen to be members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Nowgong, viz.—

Babu Bholanath Das.

„ Joygopal Rukhit.

The following gentlemen to be Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Gya, viz.—

Mr. George Lucian Taylor Harris.

Dr. Rodrick McLeod.

Lieutenant William Alexander Holcombe, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, Hazareebaugh, is vested with powers under Section 20, Act XXII of 1864, to try breaches of the rules and regulations under Section 17 of the Act in the cantonment of Hazareebaugh.

*The 3rd August 1872.*—Babu Bacharam Mukerjee, M.A. and B.L., to officiate as Moonshiff of Hurrupal, in Hooghly, during the absence on leave of Babu Jadub Chunder Dey, or until further orders.

The following gentlemen to be members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Raneegunge, viz.—

Dr. D. P. Skipton.

Mr. W. B. Cowhan.

The former gentleman to be also Secretary to the Committee.

*The 5th August 1872.*—In supersession of the orders of the 29th ultimo, Mr. Arthur Hutton James is appointed to officiate as Political Agent of the Naga Hills Agency during the absence on privilege leave of Lieutenant J. Butler, or until further orders. Mr. James will continue to exercise in criminal matters only those powers which he would have under the rules for the administration of the Naga Hills as Assistant to the Political Agent. The powers of a Sessions Judge conferred on Mr. James under orders of the 29th ultimo are hereby withdrawn.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

## NOTIFICATION.

*The 2nd August 1872.*—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare that the Deputy Commissioners of the following districts shall ex-officio exercise the powers of a Subordinate Judge in their respective districts, viz.—

The Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling.

„	„	of Julpigoree.
„	„	of Hazareebaugh.
„	„	of Lohardaggah.
„	„	of Singbhoom.
„	„	of Maunbhoom.
„	„	of Goalparah.
„	„	of Kamroop.
„	„	of Durrung.
„	„	of Nowgong.
„	„	of Sebsaugor.
„	„	of Luckimpore.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

## DECLARATION.

*The 5th August 1872.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is needed to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a site for excavating a tank, the earth from which will be utilized in filling up and improving an adjoining swamp the property of the Municipality, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a parcel of land is required, measuring about 5 beegahs 10 cottahs more or less, situated in Mohulla Hafcezoolarber within the municipal limits of the town of Burdwan, and bounded as follows.—

North by the Katcharee latrine building, and Culna Road,

South by the Cemetery Road,

East by paddy lands in the occupancy of Koylash Doobee,

And West by low lands belonging to Government.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 5, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

*Erratum.*—At page 83 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of 31st ultimo, and in the 5th line, instead of the words “Gya, Tikari, Utree, and Burra Chuttee,” read “Gya, Tikari, Utree, Burra Chuttee and Sherghotty.”

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, is republished for general information:—

No. 761.—*Similar, the 25th July 1872.*—The under-mentioned officer of the Bengal Staff Corps having completed twenty years' service, is promoted to the rank of Major, from the date specified, under the provisions of G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1868, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

Captain John Charles Campbell Denny, &c.—20th July 1872.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th August 1872.—In continuation of the Notification dated the 14th October 1871, published at page 1911 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 1st November 1871, authorizing the extension of the provisions of Act XXII of 1869 to the Naga Hills, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, under Section 5 of the same Act, to issue the following detailed rules for the administration of civil and criminal justice and police in the said district, which will henceforth be called the "Naga Hills Agency":—

*Rules for the Administration of Justice and Police in the Naga Hills Agency.*

I.—GENERAL.

1. The administration of the country known as the Naga Hills is vested in the Commissioner of Assam, the Political Agent, and his Assistant, the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs,\* and Houshas† or head men of khels, or such other classes of officers as the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may see fit from time to time to appoint in that behalf, subject to the exceptions, restrictions, and rules hereinafter recorded.

2. These rules shall, however, be held to be in force only in those villages and communities which are under the direct administrative control of the Political Agent.

II.—POLICE.

3. The police of the Naga Hills shall consist of—

(a)—Regular police subject to Act V of 1861.

(b)—Rural police, consisting of Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, Houshas, and other village authorities recognized as such by the Political Agent, with their subordinate village authorities.

4. The control of the police of the Naga Hills is vested in the Political Agent acting under the orders of the Commissioner of Assam, or such other officers as the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may from time to time appoint. Misconduct on the part of regular police shall be punished in accordance with Act V of 1861 and the Penal Code, or any special law which may be extended to the Naga Hills hereafter. Misconduct on the part of the rural police is punishable by fine, which may extend to Rs. 500, or by imprisonment to an extent which would be awardable under the Penal Code for a like offence. Imprisonment may be awarded in lieu of fine, but only by the Political Agent or other officer duly authorized.

5. An appeal lies from all orders of Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas, and other chief village authorities in police matters to the Political Agent, whose orders are final. But the Commissioner may call for the proceedings and modify or reverse any order should he think fit.

6. The ordinary rules of the Bengal Police shall, as far as they are applicable, be observed by the regular police, and all returns in matters of accounts, and all registers required to be kept by the Bengal Police, as far as they are applicable, shall be made and kept up.

\* Naga Chief.  
† Nookie Chief.

The Commissioner shall exercise the powers of an Inspector-General of Police as defined by section 3, Act VII (B. C.) of 1869.

7. The regular police shall only act when required to do so by general or by special order of the Commissioner, Political Agent, or other officer duly authorized, who may assign to the force any portion of the duties of police under Act V of 1861 in any locality.

8. The ordinary duties of police shall be discharged by the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, Houshas, or head men of khels or villages, and other village authorities. They shall arrest all criminals and repress all disorders within their respective jurisdictions.

9. It is the duty of the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, Houshas, or other chief village authorities, to report to the Political Agent all crimes, violent deaths, or serious accidents occurring in their districts, and all occurrences, whether within or beyond their jurisdictions, which may come to their knowledge likely to affect the public peace, at the earliest possible moment, and deliver up offenders as soon as may be to the officers authorized to try them.

10. The Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, Houshas, and village authorities, shall watch, report, and, under the orders of the Political Agent, apprehend and deliver up all vagrants or bad and suspicious characters found in their jurisdictions.

11. On the occurrence of any heinous\* crime in his district, any village officer who may be by custom or appointment charged with the duty of arresting criminals shall at once apprehend the offender if able, and in any case at once report to the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, or Housha, who, if the offender has not been apprehended, will proceed without delay to the place where the crime occurred and inquire into the matter. If a crime beyond his cognizance has been committed, he will immediately report it to the Political Agent or other duly authorized officer, whether the offender has been apprehended or not.

12. Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, Houshas, and all other village authorities, may pursue with hue and cry an offender fleeing beyond their jurisdiction (but not into the possessions of independent Naga tribes) and arrest him, but ordinarily no Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, Housha, or village authority, shall attempt to arrest an offender beyond his own jurisdiction without the cognizance and co-operation of the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, Housha, or chief village authority of the jurisdiction to which the offender has fled. When an offender is traced from one jurisdiction to another, it will be sufficient to point him out to the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, Housha, or other competent authority of the village to which the offender has fled, and request him to make the arrest.

\* Heinous Crimes.

Rebellion.	Rape.
Riot.	Theft.
Counterfeiting coin or passing counterfeit coin.	Robbery.
Murder.	Dacoity.
Wounding to the injury of life or limb.	Cattle stealing.
	Arson.
	House-breaking.
	Forgery.



13. When the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, Housha, or other chief village authorities feel unable to arrest an offender, they must apply to the Political Agent or any officer duly authorized to grant them the aid of the regular police.

14. The Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas, or other chief village authorities are empowered to arrest or cause to be arrested, and to fine all drunkards and other disorderly persons found brawling out of their houses, and all persons found gambling, the fine not to exceed that awardable under their powers in criminal matters as hereinafter defined.

15. All the inhabitants of the Naga Hills who are under the administrative control of the Political Agent are bound to aid the regular police and village authorities when required to do so for the maintenance of order or the apprehension of offenders. Any person failing to do so is liable to fine; the fine to be adjudged by the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, or Housha, or other chief village authority to the extent he is empowered to award in criminal cases, or by the Political Agent if fine beyond the amount those officers are authorized to impose is considered necessary. When the particular persons blameable for failure to aid in any community cannot be ascertained, the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, Housha, or chief village authority, shall be considered responsible; and if it appears that the community is to blame, and that particular offenders cannot be discovered, a fine may be imposed upon the community, but by the Political Agent only.

### III.—CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

16. Criminal justice shall be ordinarily administered by the Political Agent, his Assistant, and by the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, Houshas, or other chief village authorities of the different communities.

17. The Political Agent shall be competent to pass sentence of death or imprisonment for a term unlimited, or of fine up to any amount. Provided that no sentence of death shall be carried into effect without the concurrence of the Commissioner and the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, to whom the proceedings shall be submitted by the Commissioner if he concur in the sentence; and no sentence of imprisonment for a term of seven years or upwards shall be carried into effect without the approval of the Commissioner; and provided further that fine shall in no case exceed the value of the offender's existing property. The Commissioner may enhance any sentence passed by his subordinates; but no offence shall be punished by a sentence exceeding that awardable under the provisions of the Indian Penal Code. The assistant to the Political Agent shall exercise such powers as he may be invested with by the Commissioner not exceeding those of a Magistrate of the first class as defined in Act X of 1872.

18. Any Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, or Housha, or other chief village authority may be empowered by the Political Agent to dispose of cases of persons charged with any of the following offences:—

- Injury to property not exceeding Rs. 50.
- Injury to person not endangering life or limb.
- House trespass.
- Affronts of whatever kind.

They may impose a fine for any offence they are competent to try to the extent of Rs. 50. They may award restitution or compensation to the extent of the injury sustained, and enforce it by distraint of the property of the offender. In cases in which the fine is not paid or realized either in whole or in part, they shall represent the facts and send in the offender to the Political Agent, who may retry the case and impose such other punishment as he is competent to inflict. All Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, Houshas, or other chief village authorities, who may be empowered as above shall receive a sum of recognition under the signature of the Political Agent.

19. Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas or other duly recognized village authorities, may carry out their decision, or order attachment of property, as soon as judgment is pronounced; but in no case is property so attached to be sold, if the party convicted claim to appeal within eight days, without the orders of the Political Agent.

(a)—Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, or Houshas, or other duly recognized village authorities, may not decide in cases where their father, mother, son, daughter, wife, or the children, husbands, or wives, of any of these are concerned; or

(b)—When the defendant is not a native of the Naga Hills, or is not resident within their jurisdiction; or

(c)—When the offence is one against the state, or has caused death or danger of life, or amounts to robbery or concerns counterfeiting of coin or the making of fraudulent documents or the like.

20. The Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas, or other duly recognized village authorities, shall not decide any cases save in open durbar, in presence of at least three witnesses, the complainant and accused, whose attendance they are empowered to compel. Either party may appeal from the decision at the time decision is pronounced, or within eight days thereof to the Political Agent or his Assistant, in which case the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, or Housha, or other duly recognized authority will take the parties or cause them to be sent before the Political Agent or his Assistant, with one of the persons required to attend as a court witness. The case shall then be tried *de novo*.

21. An appeal lies to the Political Agent from the decisions of his Assistant if preferred within sixteen days.

22. No appeal shall lie as a matter of right from the sentence of the Political Agent involving sentence of less than three years' imprisonment; but it is competent to the Commissioner to call for the record of any case whatever, and to modify or reverse the decision passed. All sentences of over three years' imprisonment are appealable to the Commissioner. Appeals to the Commissioner must be preferred within thirty-two days. All sentences above seven years must be confirmed by Commissioner, whose decision is final; but the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor reserves to himself the prerogative of reviewing the proceedings of the Commissioner and his subordinates, and passing such orders on them as he may deem fit.

23. The procedure of the Political Agent and his Assistant shall be in the spirit of the Code of Criminal Procedure as far as it is applicable to the circumstances of the district and consistent with these rules; the chief exceptions are—

(a)—Only verbal order or notice shall be requisite except when the regular police are employed, or the person concerned is not resident or in the district at the time; or if in the district, but resident beyond it, where his place of abode is not known. But orders of summons shall be for a fixed day not exceeding sixteen days from that upon which the order is issued, and the order shall be made known to the person affected or to some adult member of his family, or proclaimed at the place he was last known to be at, in sufficient time to allow him, if he see fit, to appear.

(b)—A note of the substance of all the proceedings in cases tried before them must be kept by the Political Agent and his Assistant in the form prescribed by section 228, Act X of 1872. In cases requiring a sentence exceeding three years, a full note of the evidence and proceedings must be kept. Examinations and proceedings shall generally be recorded in English only.

(c)—The proceedings of the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas, or other duly recognized village authorities, need not be in writing; but if at the trial before the village authorities any person who can write can be found, a brief note of the proceedings is to be made.

(d)—All fines levied by the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas, or other duly recognized village authorities, shall be paid to the Political Agent or his Assistant or other officer empowered to receive them within eight days from the date of realization.

(e)—It shall be discretionary to examine witnesses on oath in any form, or to warn them that they are liable to the punishment of perjury if they state that which they know to be false.

24. The Political Agent and his Assistant shall keep the registers hereafter specified, and make returns of copies of the entries therein monthly to the Commissioner:—

Register of crimes committed.

Register of criminal cases decided by the Political Agent and his Assistant.

Register of fines levied by the Political Agent and his Assistant and Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas or other duly recognized village authorities.

Register of licences to carry fire-arms.

#### IV.—CIVIL RULES.

25. The administration of civil justice in the Naga Hills is entrusted to the Commissioner, the Political Agent, his Assistant, and by the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas and other chief village authorities.

26. Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas, and other chief village authorities, may be recognized by the Political Agent by command under his signature as empowered to try cases without limit as to amount, but with the following reservations:—

(a)—They may not try suits in which their fathers, mothers, sons, daughters, uncles, aunts, sisters, brothers, the children of the foregoing, their wives or persons in the above relation to a wife, or any near relative, are parties, nor suits in

which a native of the plains or native of another village not resident in their jurisdiction are parties.

(b)—All suits must be decided in open darbar, in the presence of the parties and at least three respectable witnesses.

27. Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, or Houshas, and other duly recognized village authorities, have power to compel attendance of parties to any suit and their witnesses,—all such persons being resident within their own jurisdiction, and to fine, within the limit of Rs. 50, persons wilfully failing to attend. They have power to award all costs, also compensation to defendants for unfounded or vexatious suits brought against them.

28. All proceedings shall be *visu voce*, and the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, or Houshas, or other duly recognized village authorities, shall not be called upon to make either record or registry of their decision. After hearing both parties and their witnesses, if any, they shall, with or without the opinion of assessors, as they think fit, pronounce a decision forthwith. If at the trial any person who can write can be found, a brief note of the proceedings is to be made.

29. Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas, and other duly recognized village authorities, may carry out their decision at once and order attachment of property to be made; but in no case is property so attached to be sold if the party cast claim to appeal within eight days. On such appeal being made, they shall send the parties and their witnesses to the Political Agent or his Assistant forthwith, or as soon as may be, and either accompany them or send one respectable person who has been present at the trial with them.

30. All notices given by Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, or Houshas, and other duly recognized village authorities to parties or witnesses, shall be verbal, and for a fixed day not exceeding eight days from the day it is given. If a case be postponed, it shall be fixed for a day not exceeding eight days from the order, and the case may be subsequently adjourned for periods not exceeding eight days on good cause shown.

31. The Political Agent and his Assistant shall not ordinarily hear suits triable by Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, or Houshas, or other duly recognized village authorities, but they have a discretion to do so when they think right, and suits which under these rules the village authorities cannot try must be tried by the Political Agent or his Assistant. A register of all suits tried by the Political Agent and his Assistant shall be kept in such form as the Commissioner shall direct.

32. The Political Agent and his Assistant shall, in all cases in which the parties are indigenous inhabitants of the hills, endeavour to induce them to submit their case to punchayet. If they agree to this, each party shall name an equal number of arbitrators, and shall choose, or leave the arbitrators to choose, an umpire. The name and residence of arbitrators and umpire, and the matter in dispute, must be recorded before the proceedings commence, and the court will direct the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, or Housha, or some other recognized authority, to assemble the punchayet and witnesses within eight days. When the case has been decided, the umpire shall appear with the parties before the

court, which shall proceed to record the decision and enforce it as its own. From such decision there shall be no appeal.

33. An appeal shall lie from the decision of the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, Housha, or other duly recognized village authority to the Political Agent or his Assistant. A record shall be made of the matter in dispute and the decision of the village authority. If necessary the court shall examine the parties, and if the decision appears to be just, shall affirm and enforce it as one of its own. If the court sees reason to doubt the justice of the decision, it will try the case *de novo*, or refer it to a punchayet as above.

34. Houses, needful clothing, cooking utensils or implements whereby the owner subsists, may not be attached, sold, or transferred, in execution of decree, unless themselves the subject of the suit.

35. There shall be no imprisonment for debt, excepting in cases where the Political Agent is satisfied that the fraudulent disposal or concealment of property has taken place: in such case the debtor may be detained for a period not exceeding six months.

36. No appeal shall lie as of right to the Political Agent from decisions of his Assistant or from the Political Agent except as hereinafter provided; but the Political Agent, if he see fit, may call for the proceedings of any case decided by his Assistant, and the Commissioner may, upon application made, or otherwise, call for the proceedings of either of the lower courts, and revise them, provided that persons resident beyond the Naga Hills may appeal to the Commissioner within thirty-two days from the date of a decision. The appeal shall be accompanied by a copy of the judgment appealed against and a clear statement of the grounds of appeal. The appeal may be presented to the Political Agent, who shall, if it be in order, and presented in due time, endorse upon it the date of receipt and transmit it, with the proceedings in the suit, to the Commissioner, who, after perusal of the petition of appeal and judgment, and after hearing the agent of the appellant, if any, may dismiss the appeal, or may remit the case to the lower court for the record of further evidence, or for retrial of fresh issues, or reserve the case for hearing before his own court, and shall confirm, modify, or reverse, the decision of the lower court, passing such orders as to costs as may appear just. The decree of the appellate court shall be transferred to the court of the Political Agent for execution as a decree of its own.

37. The courts of the Commissioner, the Political Agent, and his Assistant, shall be guided by the spirit, but not bound by the letter, of the Code of Civil Procedure.

38. No professional pleader or mooktear shall be allowed to appear in any case, except in cases before the Political Agent or his Assistant with the special permission of the Judge trying the case, or if the defendant reside beyond the jurisdiction of the court; but relatives may appear for persons incapacitated by age, sex, or sickness.

39. It shall be discretionary to examine witnesses on oath in any form, or to warn them that they are liable to the punishment of perjury if they state that which they know to be false.

A. MACKENZIE,  
Off. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]  
NOTIFICATION.

The 21<sup>st</sup> July 1872.—The following changes in the sub-divisional arrangements of the Gya district have been sanctioned by the Lieutenant-Governor, and will take effect from the 1<sup>st</sup> September next. In lieu of the Sub-Division with Head-Quarters at Shergotty, there will be a Sub-Division with Head-Quarters at Jehanabad, and the Thannahs of the district will be distributed between the various Sub-Divisions as shown below:—

Sub-Divisions.	Thannahs.
Gya	Gya, Tikari, Utree, Burra Chuttee and Shergotty.
Nowadah	Nowadah and Rugowlee.
Aurangabad	Dachunggur, Aurangabad, and Nubbeenuggur.
Jehanabad	Urwal and Jehanabad.

A. MACKENZIE,

Off. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]  
NOTIFICATION.

The 17<sup>th</sup> July 1872.—Under the power vested in him by Section 2 of Act II (B.C.) of 1867 (an Act to provide for the punishment of public gambling and the keeping of common gaming-houses in the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to extend the provisions of the said Act to the Khogowl union in the district of Patna.

[Third Publication.]  
NOTIFICATION.

The 23<sup>rd</sup> July 1872.—The under-mentioned villages, situated in "Ghat Bhedoon Pedda," (including the road from "Beras Nuddee" to "Murar Phari," and the branch road from "Kolachua Phari" to "Bishenpore,") are transferred from Thannah Ondah, in district Bancoorah, to Thannah Bishenpore in the said district:—

Dadusharce.  
Koosumbunce, &c.  
Bunkatee.  
Baoreedanga.  
Jhurin.  
Pedda.  
Bhedoon.  
Khurcekaseolee.  
Khoodiamoree, &c.  
Moogemoora.  
Bridbaree.  
Ghooghemoora.  
Kurra.  
Harabutee.  
Dengasol.  
Peerragora, &c.  
Heekimdanga.  
Loharee.  
Choorkeondee.  
Bhalookkholay.  
Gooabaree ...  
Moldanga ...  
Dalaldanga ...  
Fukeerdanga ...

} Uninhabited.

A. MACKENZIE,  
Off. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

## [Second Publication.]

## NOTIFICATION.

*The 30th July 1872.*—In continuation of the Notification dated the 14th October 1871, published at page 1911 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 1st November 1871, authorizing the extension of the provisions of Act XXII of 1869 to the District of the Khasi and Jynteah Hills, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, under Section 5, of the same Act, to issue the following detailed rules for the administration of civil and criminal justice and police in the said district:—

*Rules for the Administration of Justice and Police in the Jynteah Hills and such portions of the Khasi Hills as have been constituted British Territory.*

## I.—GENERAL.

1. The administration of the country known as the Khasi and Jynteah Hills is vested in the Commissioner of Assam, the Deputy Commissioner of the Khasi and Jynteah Hills, his assistants, and the native siems, wahadars, sirdars, dollois, pattors, and lungdohs, or such other classes of officers as the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may see fit from time to time to appoint in that behalf, subject to the exceptions and restrictions and rules hereinafter recorded.

2. The following rules apply to all villages and tracts subject to British jurisdiction.

## II.—POLICE.

3. The police of the Khasi and Jynteah Hills shall consist of—

(a.)—Regular police, subject to Act V of 1861.

(b.)—Rural police, consisting of sirdars, dollois, pattors, lungdohs, and other village authorities recognized as such by the Deputy Commissioner with their subordinate village authorities.

4. The control of the police in the Khasi and Jynteah Hills is vested in the Deputy Commissioner, acting under the orders of the Commissioner of Assam, or such other officers as the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may from time to time appoint. Misconduct on the part of regular police shall be punished in accordance with Act V of 1861 and the Penal Code, or any special law which may hereafter be extended to the Khasi and Jynteah Hills. Misconduct on the part of rural police is punishable by fine, which may extend to Rs. 500, or by imprisonment to an extent which would be awardable under the Penal Code for a like offence. Imprisonment may be awarded in lieu of fine, but only by the Deputy Commissioner or other officers duly authorized.

5. An appeal lies from all orders of sirdars, dollois, and other chief village authorities in police matters to the Deputy Commissioner, whose orders are final. But the Commissioner may call for the proceedings and modify or reverse any order should he think fit.

6. The ordinary rules of the Bengal police shall, as far as they are applicable, be observed by the regular police; and all returns in matters of account, and all registers required to be kept by the Bengal police, as far as they are applicable, shall be made and kept up.

The Commissioner shall exercise the powers of an Inspector-General of Police as defined by section 2, Act VII (B. C.) of 1869: the Deputy Commissioner shall exercise the powers of District Superintendent of Police; the Assistant or Extra

Assistant Commissioner the power of Assistant Superintendent of Police.

7. The regular police shall only act, when required to do so, by general or special order of the Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner, or other officer duly authorized, who may assign to the force any portion of the duties of police, under Act V of 1861, in any locality.

8. The ordinary duties of police shall be discharged by the sirdars and dollois, and other village authorities duly authorized by the Deputy Commissioner. They shall arrest all criminals, and repress all disorders within their respective jurisdictions.

9. It is the duty of the sirdars, dollois, and other chief village authorities to report to the Deputy Commissioner all crimes, violent deaths, or serious accidents occurring in their districts, and all occurrences, whether within or beyond their jurisdictions, which may come to their knowledge likely to affect the public peace, at the earliest possible moment, and to deliver up offenders as soon as may be to the officer authorized to try them.

10. The sirdars, dollois, and other village authorities shall watch and report, and in very emergent cases may apprehend and deliver up, vagrants or bad and suspicious characters found in their jurisdictions.

11. On the occurrence of any heinous crime\* in his district, any village officer who may be by custom or appointment charged with the duty of arresting criminals shall at once apprehend the offender, if able, and in any case at once report to the sirdar, or dolloi, or other chief village authority, who, if the offender has not been apprehended, will proceed without delay to the place where the crime occurred, and inquire into the matter. If a crime beyond his cognizance has been committed, he will immediately report it to the Deputy Commissioner or other duly authorized officer, whether the offender has been apprehended or not.

12. Sirdars, dollois, and all other village authorities may pursue with hue and cry and apprehend an offender fleeing beyond their jurisdiction, and arrest him; but ordinarily no sirdar, dolloi, or village authority shall attempt to arrest an offender beyond his own jurisdiction without the cognizance and co-operation of the sirdar, dolloi, or chief village authority of the village to which the offender has fled. When an offender is traced from one village to another, it will be sufficient to point him out to the sirdar, dolloi, or other competent authority of the village to which the offender has fled, and request him to make the arrest.

13. When the sirdars, dollois, or other chief village authorities feel unable to arrest an offender, they must apply to the Deputy Commissioner, or any officer duly authorized, to grant them the aid of the regular police.

14. The sirdars, dollois, and other chief village authorities are empowered to arrest or cause to be arrested, and may also fine, all drunkards and other disorderly persons found

## \* Heinous crimes.

Rebellion.	Rape.
Riot.	Theft.
Counterfeiting coin or passing counterfeit coin.	Robbery.
Murder.	Dacoity.
Wounding to the injury of life or limb.	Cattle-stealing.
	Arson.
	House-breaking.
	Forgery.

brawling out of their houses, and all persons found gambling; the fine not to exceed that awardable under their powers in criminal matters as hereinafter defined.

15. All the inhabitants of the Khasi and Jynteah Hills are bound to aid the regular police and village authorities, when required to do so, in the maintenance of order or the apprehension of offenders. Any person failing to do so is liable to fine; the fine to be adjudged by the sirdar, dolloi, or other chief village authority, to the extent he is empowered to award in criminal cases, or by the Deputy Commissioner, if fine beyond the amount the village authorities are authorized to impose is considered necessary. When the particular persons blameable for failure to aid in any community cannot be ascertained, the sirdar, dolloi, or chief village authority shall be considered responsible; and if it appears that the community is to blame, and that particular offenders cannot be discovered, a fine may be imposed upon the community, but by the Deputy Commissioner only.

### III.—CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

16. Criminal justice shall be ordinarily administered by the Deputy Commissioner, his assistants, and by the sirdars, dollois, and other chief village authorities of the different communities.

17. The Deputy Commissioner shall be competent to pass sentence of death, or imprisonment for a term unlimited, or of fine up to any amount; provided that no sentence of death shall be carried into effect without the concurrence of the Commissioner and sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, to whom the proceedings shall be submitted by the Commissioner if he concurs in the sentence; and no sentence of imprisonment for a term of seven years or upwards shall be carried into effect without the approval of the Commissioner. The Commissioner may enhance any sentence passed by his subordinates; but no offence shall be punished by a sentence exceeding that awardable under the provisions of the Indian Penal Code. Assistant Commissioners shall exercise such powers as they may be invested with by the Commissioner, not exceeding those of a Magistrate of the first class as defined in Act X of 1872.

18. Any sirdar, dolloi, or other chief village authority may be empowered by the Deputy Commissioner to dispose of cases of persons charged with any of the following offences:—

Injury to property not exceeding Rs. 50.

Injury to person not affecting life or limb.

House-trespass.

They may impose a fine for any offence they are competent to try to the extent of Rs. 50. They may award restitution or compensation to the extent of the injury sustained, and enforce it by distraint of the property of the offender. In cases in which the fine is not paid or realized either in whole or in part, they shall represent the facts and send in the offender to the Deputy Commissioner, who may retry the case and impose such other punishment as he is competent to inflict. Each sirdar, dolloi, or other chief village authority who may be empowered as above, shall receive a sunnud of recognition under the signature of the Deputy Commissioner.

19. Sirdars, dollois, or other duly recognized village authorities may carry out their decision,

or order attachment of property as soon as judgment is pronounced; but in no case is property so attached to be sold, if the party convicted claims to appeal within eight days, without the orders of Deputy Commissioner.

(a.) Sirdars, dollois, or other duly recognized village authorities may not decide in cases where their father, mother, son, daughter, wife, or the children, husbands, or wives, of any of these are concerned; or

(b.)—Where the defendant is not a native of the Khasi and Jynteah Hills, or is not resident within their jurisdiction; or

(c.)—When the offence is one against the State, or has caused death or danger of life, or amounts to robbery or theft, or concerns counterfeiting of coin or the making of fraudulent documents, or the like.

20. The sirdars, dollois, or other duly recognized village authorities shall not decide any cases save in open darbar in presence of at least three witnesses and the complainant and accused, whose attendance they are empowered to compel. Either party may appeal from the decision at the time decision is pronounced, or within eight days thereof, to the Deputy Commissioner or his assistant, in which case the sirdar or dolloi, or other duly recognized authority, shall take the parties, or cause them to be sent, before the Deputy Commissioner or his assistant, with one of the persons required to attend as a court witness. The case shall then be tried *de novo*.

21. An appeal lies from the Assistant Commissioner to the Deputy Commissioner if preferred within sixteen days.

22. No appeal shall lie as a matter of right from the sentence of the Deputy Commissioner involving sentence of less than three years' imprisonment; but it is competent to the Commissioner to call for the record of any case whatever, and to modify or reverse the decision passed. All sentences of three years' imprisonment and upwards are appealable to the Commissioner. Appeals to the Commissioner must be preferred within thirty-two days. All sentences above seven years must be confirmed by the Commissioner, whose decision is final; but the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor reserves to himself the prerogative of reviewing the proceedings of the Commissioner and his subordinates, and passing such orders on them as he may deem fit.

23. The procedure of the Deputy Commissioner and his assistant shall be in the spirit of the Code of Criminal Procedure, as far as it is applicable to the circumstances of the district and consistent with these rules. The chief exceptions are—

(a.)—Only verbal order or notice of summons, &c., shall be requisite, except when the regular police are employed, or the person concerned is not resident or in the district at the time, or if in the district but resident beyond it, where his place of abode is not known. But orders of summons shall be for a fixed day, not exceeding sixteen days from that upon which the order is issued, and the order shall be made known to the person affected, or to some adult member of his family, or proclaimed at the place he was last known to be at in sufficient time to allow him if he see fit to appear.

(b.)—A note of the substance of all the proceedings in cases tried before them must be kept by the Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioners in the form prescribed by section 224.



Act X of 1872. In cases requiring a sentence of three years or upwards a full note of the evidence and proceedings must be kept. Examinations and proceedings shall generally be recorded in English only.

(c.)—The proceedings of sirdars and dolois or other recognised village authorities need not be in writing. But if at the trial before the village authorities any person who can write can be found, a brief note of the proceedings is to be made.

(d.)—All fines levied by the sirdars, dolois, or other duly recognised village authorities shall be paid to the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner, or other officer empowered to receive them, within eight days from the date of realization. The Deputy Commissioner is authorized to pay to those village authorities who give him satisfaction such small stipends as he may think desirable, provided that the total amount so disbursed shall not exceed the sum of the fines realized by all village authorities during the year.

(e.)—It shall be discretionary to examine witnesses on oath in any form, or to warn them that they are liable to the punishment of perjury if they state that which they know to be false.

24. The Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner shall keep the registers hereafter specified, and make returns of copies of the entries therein monthly to the Commissioner.

Register of crimes committed.

Register of criminal cases decided by Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner.

Register of fines levied by Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner, and sirdars, dolois, or other duly recognised village authorities.

Register of licenses to carry fire-arms.

#### IV.—CIVIL RULES.

25. The administration of civil justice in the Khasi and Jynteah Hills is entrusted to the Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioner, his assistants, sirdars, and dolois, and other chief village authorities.

26. Sirdars and dolois and other chief village authorities may be recognised by the Deputy Commissioner by *sannud* under his signature as competent to try cases without limit as to amount, but with the following reservations:—

(a.)—They may not try suits in which their fathers, mothers, sons, daughters, uncles, aunts, sisters, brothers, the children of the foregoing, their wives or persons in the above relation to a wife, or any near relative are parties, nor suits in which a native of the plains or native of another sirdarship or doloiship not resident in their jurisdiction are parties.

(b.)—All suits must be decided in open *durbar* in the presence of the parties and at least three respectable witnesses.

27. Sirdars and dolois and other duly recognised village authorities have power to compel attendance of parties to any suit and their witnesses, all such persons being resident within their own jurisdiction, and to fine within the limit of Rs. 50 persons wilfully failing to attend. They have power to award all costs, also compensation to defendants for unfounded or vexatious suits brought against them.

28. All proceedings shall be *visu voce*, and the sirdars and dolois or other duly recognised village authorities shall not be called upon to make either record or registry of their decision.

After hearing both parties and their witnesses, if any, they shall with or without the opinion of assessors, as they think fit, pronounce a decision forthwith. But if at the trial before the village authorities any person who can write can be found, a brief note of the proceedings is to be made.

29. Sirdars or dolois, or other duly recognised village authorities may carry out their decisions at once, and order attachment of property to be made; but in no case is property so attached to be sold if the party cast claim to appeal within eight days. On such appeal being made, they shall send the parties and their witnesses to the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner forthwith, or as soon as may be, and either accompany them or send one respectable person who has been present at the trial with them.

30. All notices given by sirdars and dolois or other duly recognised village authorities to parties or witnesses shall be verbal, and for a fixed day not exceeding eight days from the day it is given. If a case be postponed it shall be fixed for a day not exceeding eight days from the order, and the case may be subsequently adjourned for periods not exceeding eight days on good cause shown.

31. The Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner shall not ordinarily hear suits triable by sirdars and dolois, or other duly recognised village authorities; but they have a discretion to do so when they think right; and suits which under these rules the village authorities cannot try, must be tried by the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner. A register of all suits tried by the Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner shall be kept in such form as the Commissioner shall direct.

32. The Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner shall, in all cases in which the parties are indigenous inhabitants of the hills, endeavour to induce them to submit their case to a *punchayet*. If they agree to this, each party shall name an equal number of arbitrators, and shall choose, or leave the arbitrators to choose, an umpire. The name and residence of arbitrators and umpire, and the matter in dispute, must be recorded before the proceedings commence, and the court will direct the sirdar or dolois or other recognised authority to assemble the *punchayet* and witnesses within eight days. When the case has been decided, the umpire shall appear with the parties before the court, which shall proceed to record the decision and enforce it as its own. From such decision there shall be no appeal.

33. An appeal shall lie from the decision of the sirdar or dolois or other duly recognised village authority to the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner. A record will be made of the matter in dispute and the decision of the village authority. If necessary, the court shall examine the parties; and if the decision appears to be just, will affirm and enforce it as one of its own. If the court sees reason to doubt the justice of the decision, it will try the case *de novo* or refer it to a *punchayet* as above.

34. Houses, needful clothing, cooking utensils, or implements whereby the owner subsists, shall not be attached, sold, or transferred in execution of decree, unless themselves the subject of the suit.

35. There shall be no imprisonment for debt, excepting in cases where the Deputy Commis-



brawling out of their houses, and all persons found gambling; the fine not to exceed that awardable under their powers in criminal matters as hereinafter defined.

15. All the inhabitants of the Khasi and Jynteah Hills are bound to aid the regular police and village authorities, when required to do so, in the maintenance of order or the apprehension of offenders. Any person failing to do so is liable to fine; the fine to be adjudged by the sirdar, dolloi, or other chief village authority, to the extent he is empowered to award in criminal cases, or by the Deputy Commissioner, if fine beyond the amount the village authorities are authorized to impose is considered necessary. When the particular persons blameable for failure to aid in any community cannot be ascertained, the sirdar, dolloi, or chief village authority shall be considered responsible; and if it appears that the community is to blame, and that particular offenders cannot be discovered, a fine may be imposed upon the community, but by the Deputy Commissioner only.

### III.—CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

16. Criminal justice shall be ordinarily administered by the Deputy Commissioner, his assistants, and by the sirdars, dollois, and other chief village authorities of the different communities.

17. The Deputy Commissioner shall be competent to pass sentence of death, or imprisonment for a term unlimited, or of fine up to any amount; provided that no sentence of death shall be carried into effect without the concurrence of the Commissioner and sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, to whom the proceedings shall be submitted by the Commissioner if he concurs in the sentence; and no sentence of imprisonment for a term of seven years or upwards shall be carried into effect without the approval of the Commissioner. The Commissioner may enhance any sentence passed by his subordinates; but no offence shall be punished by a sentence exceeding that awardable under the provisions of the Indian Penal Code. Assistant Commissioners shall exercise such powers as they may be invested with by the Commissioner, not exceeding those of a Magistrate of the first class as defined in Act X of 1872.

18. Any sirdar, dolloi, or other chief village authority may be empowered by the Deputy Commissioner to dispose of cases of persons charged with any of the following offences:—

Injury to property not exceeding Rs. 50.

Injury to person not affecting life or limb.

House-trespass.

They may impose a fine for any offence they are competent to try to the extent of Rs. 50. They may award restitution or compensation to the extent of the injury sustained, and enforce it by distraint of the property of the offender. In cases in which the fine is not paid or realized either in whole or in part, they shall represent the facts and send in the offender to the Deputy Commissioner, who may retry the case and impose such other punishment as he is competent to inflict. Each sirdar, dolloi, or other chief village authority who may be empowered as above, shall receive a *munnam* of recognition under the signature of the Deputy Commissioner.

19. Sirdars, dollois, or other duly recognized village authorities may carry out their decision,

or order attachment of property as soon as judgment is pronounced; but in no case is property so attached to be sold, if the party convicted claim to appeal within eight days, without the orders of Deputy Commissioner.

(a.) Sirdars, dollois, or other duly recognized village authorities may not decide in cases where their father, mother, son, daughter, wife, or the children, husbands, or wives, of any of these are concerned; or

(b.)—Where the defendant is not a native of the Khasi and Jynteah Hills, or is not resident within their jurisdiction; or

(c.)—When the offence is one against the State, or has caused death or danger of life, or amounts to robbery or theft, or concerns counterfeiting of coin or the making of fraudulent documents, or the like.

20. The sirdars, dollois, or other duly recognized village authorities shall not decide any cases save in open *darbar* in presence of at least three witnesses and the complainant and accused, whose attendance they are empowered to compel. Either party may appeal from the decision at the time decision is pronounced, or within eight days thereof, to the Deputy Commissioner or his assistant, in which case the sirdar or dolloi, or other duly recognized authority, shall take the parties, or cause them to be sent, before the Deputy Commissioner or his assistant, with one of the persons required to attend as a court witness. The case shall then be tried *de novo*.

21. An appeal lies from the Assistant Commissioner to the Deputy Commissioner if preferred within sixteen days.

22. No appeal shall lie as a matter of right from the sentence of the Deputy Commissioner involving sentence of less than three years' imprisonment; but it is competent to the Commissioner to call for the record of any case whatever, and to modify or reverse the decision passed. All sentences of three years' imprisonment and upwards are appealable to the Commissioner. Appeals to the Commissioner must be preferred within thirty-two days. All sentences above seven years must be confirmed by the Commissioner, whose decision is final; but the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor reserves to himself the prerogative of reviewing the proceedings of the Commissioner and his subordinates, and passing such orders on them as he may deem fit.

23. The procedure of the Deputy Commissioner and his assistant shall be in the spirit of the Code of Criminal Procedure, as far as it is applicable to the circumstances of the district and consistent with these rules. The chief exceptions are—

(a.)—Only verbal order or notice of summons, &c., shall be requisite, except when the regular police are employed, or the person concerned is not resident or in the district at the time, or if in the district but resident beyond it, where his place of abode is not known. But orders of summons shall be for a fixed day, not exceeding sixteen days from that upon which the order is issued, and the order shall be made known to the person affected, or to some adult member of his family, or proclaimed at the place he was last known to be at in sufficient time to allow him if he see fit to appear.

(b.)—A note of the substance of all the proceedings in cases tried before them must be kept by the Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioners in the form prescribed by section 228,

Act X of 1872. In cases requiring a sentence of three years or upwards a full note of the evidence and proceedings must be kept. Examinations and proceedings shall generally be recorded in English only.

(c.)—The proceedings of sirdars and dolois or other recognised village authorities need not be in writing. But if at the trial before the village authorities any person who can write can be found, a brief note of the proceedings is to be made.

(d.)—All fines levied by the sirdars, dolois, or other duly recognised village authorities shall be paid to the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner, or other officer empowered to receive them, within eight days from the date of realization. The Deputy Commissioner is authorized to pay to those village authorities who give him satisfaction such small stipends as he may think desirable, provided that the total amount so disbursed shall not exceed the sum of the fines realized by all village authorities during the year.

(e.)—It shall be discretionary to examine witnesses on oath in any form, or to warn them that they are liable to the punishment of perjury if they state that which they know to be false.

24. The Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner shall keep the registers hereafter specified, and make returns of copies of the entries therein monthly to the Commissioner.

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Register of criminal cases decided by Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner.

Register of fines levied by Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner, and sirdars, dolois, or other duly recognised village authorities.

Register of licenses to carry fire-arms.

#### IV.—CIVIL RULES.

25. The administration of civil justice in the Khasi and Jynteah Hills is entrusted to the Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioner, his assistants, sirdars, and dolois, and other chief village authorities.

26. Sirdars and dolois and other chief village authorities may be recognised by the Deputy Commissioner by sunnud under his signature as competent to try cases without limit as to amount, but with the following reservations:—

(a.)—They may not try suits in which their fathers, mothers, sons, daughters, uncles, aunts, sisters, brothers, the children of the foregoing, their wives or persons in the above relation to a wife, or any near relative are parties, nor suits in which a native of the plains or native of another sirdarship or doloiship not resident in their jurisdiction are parties.

(b.)—All suits must be decided in open durbar in the presence of the parties and at least three respectable witnesses.

27. Sirdars and dolois and other duly recognised village authorities have power to compel attendance of parties to any suit and their witnesses, all such persons being resident within their own jurisdiction, and to fine within the limit of Rs. 50 persons wilfully failing to attend. They have power to award all costs, also compensation to defendants for unfounded or vexatious suits brought against them.

28. All proceedings shall be *viva voce*, and the sirdars and dolois or other duly recognised village authorities shall not be called upon to make either record or registry of their decision.

After hearing both parties and their witnesses, if any, they shall with or without the opinion of assessors, as they think fit, pronounce a decision forthwith. But if at the trial before the village authorities any person who can write can be found, a brief note of the proceedings is to be made.

29. Sirdars or dolois, or other duly recognised village authorities may carry out their decisions at once, and order attachment of property to be made; but in no case is property so attached to be sold if the party cast claim to appeal within eight days. On such appeal being made, they shall send the parties and their witnesses to the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner forthwith, or as soon as may be, and either accompany them or send one respectable person who has been present at the trial with them.

30. All notices given by sirdars and dolois or other duly recognised village authorities to parties or witnesses shall be verbal, and for a fixed day not exceeding eight days from the day it is given. If a case be postponed it shall be fixed for a day not exceeding eight days from the order, and the case may be subsequently adjourned for periods not exceeding eight days on good cause shown.

31. The Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner shall not ordinarily hear suits triable by sirdars and dolois, or other duly recognised village authorities; but they have a discretion to do so when they think right; and suits which under these rules the village authorities cannot try, must be tried by the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner. A register of all suits tried by the Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner shall be kept in such form as the Commissioner shall direct.

32. The Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner shall, in all cases in which the parties are indigenous inhabitants of the hills, endeavour to induce them to submit their case to a punchayet. If they agree to this, each party shall name an equal number of arbitrators, and shall choose, or leave the arbitrators to choose, an umpire. The name and residence of arbitrators and umpire, and the matter in dispute, must be recorded before the proceedings commence, and the court will direct the sirdar or dolois or other recognised authority to assemble the punchayet and witnesses within eight days. When the case has been decided, the umpire shall appear with the parties before the court, which shall proceed to record the decision and enforce it as its own. From such decision there shall be no appeal.

33. An appeal shall lie from the decision of the sirdar or dolois or other duly recognised village authority to the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner. A record will be made of the matter in dispute and the decision of the village authority. If necessary, the court shall examine the parties; and if the decision appears to be just, will affirm and enforce it as one of its own. If the court sees reason to doubt the justice of the decision, it will try the case *de novo* or refer it to a punchayet as above.

34. Houses, needful clothing, cooking utensils, or implements whereby the owner subsists, shall not be attached, sold, or transferred in execution of decree, unless themselves the subject of the suit.

35. There shall be no imprisonment for debt, excepting in cases where the Deputy Commis-

sioner is satisfied that fraudulent disposal or concealment of property has taken place; in such cases the debtor may be detained for a period not exceeding six months.

36. No appeal shall lie as of right from decisions of an Assistant Commissioner to the Deputy Commissioner, except as hereinafter provided; but the Deputy Commissioner if he see fit may call for the proceedings of any case decided by his assistant, and the Commissioner may, upon application made or otherwise, call for the proceedings of either of the lower courts and revise them; provided that persons resident beyond the Khasi and Jynteah Hills may appeal to the Commissioner within thirty-two days from the date of decision. The appeal shall be accompanied by a copy of the judgment appealed against and a clear statement of the grounds of appeal. The appeal may be presented to the Deputy Commissioner, who shall, if it be in order and presented in due time, endorse upon it the date of receipt, and transmit it with the proceedings in the suit to the Commissioner, who, after perusal of the petition of appeal and judgment, and after hearing the agent of the appellant, if any, may dismiss the appeal, or may remit the case to the lower court for the record of further evidence, or for re-trial on fresh issues, or receive the case for hearing before his own court to be held in the Khasi Hills, and shall confirm, modify, or reverse the decision of the lower court, passing such orders as to costs as may appear just. The decree of the appellate court shall be transferred to the court of the Deputy Commissioner for execution as a decree of its own.

37. The Courts of the Commissioner, Deputy and Assistant Commissioners, shall be guided by the spirit, but not bound by the letter, of the Code of Civil Procedure.

38. No professional pleader or mooktear shall be allowed to appear in any case, except in cases before the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioners, with the special permission of the judge trying the case, or if the defendant reside beyond the jurisdiction of the court; but relations may appear for persons incapacitated by age, sex, or sickness.

39. It shall be discretionary to examine witnesses on oath in any form, or to warn them that they are liable to the punishment of perjury if they state that which they know to be false.

A. MACKENZIE,

*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

#### [Third Publication.]

##### DECLARATION.

The 18th July 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is needed to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a site for extending the communication to the Peeritparah latrine from Shambazar, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a parcel of land is required, measuring about 4 cottahs, more or less, situated in Mohallah Peeritparah within the municipal limits of the town of Burdwan, and bounded as follows:—

North, East, and West by Peeritparah Lane, and South by a Coconut garden, the property of Gooroodass Baboo.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,

*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

#### NOTIFICATION.

The 31st July 1872.—It is hereby notified for general information that in accordance with orders of Government dated the 24th June last, there will, from the 1st August, be four moonsiffes in the district of Dacca, the local jurisdictions of which shall be as arranged below:—

Moonsiffes (Civil.)	Thannahs.	Sub-Divisions (Criminal.)
Manickgunge	Manickgunge	Manickgunge.
	Infungunge	
	Hurimpore	
Moonsheegunge	Moonsheegunge	Moonsheegunge.
	Seemungur	
	Kupusoea	
Balgunge	Balgunge	
	Boysora	
	Nawabgunge	
	Narsinggunge	
	Soldar	Dacca.
Dacca	Dacca or Sadar (including Lallag, Toonges, and Panchindoe)	

A. MACKENZIE,

*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

#### Public Works Department,—Bengal.

##### ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 283.

The 3rd August 1872.

Posting.—Mr. W. Fernie, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, who has returned from leave on medical certificate, is posted to the Bhagulpara District.

No. 284

Notification.—Baboo Bamun Chunder Bhuttacharjee, Supervisor, Second Grade, joined the Burrakur Division on the 25th July 1872, before noon.

No. 285.

The 5th August 1872.

Addenda.—In Notification No. 276 of the 27th July 1872, after the word "Local," read "Sub."

No. 286.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, are republished for information:—

No. 401 of the 19th July 1872.—Mr. W. A. Billings, Deputy Controller of Public Works Accounts, Bengal, is granted six months' leave on private affairs, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it.

No. 409 of the 26th July 1872.—The following General Order by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief is republished for information and guidance in the Public Works Department:—

General Order 172.—Leave.

With reference to Government Order No. 804 of 1871, the Commander-in-Chief is pleased to notify that every Officer who proceeds to Bombay with the view of obtaining furlough on medical certificate must arrive at

Bombay three clear days before the assembly of the

A. G. Circular No. 90 of 1867, paragraph 8.  
G. G. O. No. 24 of 1869, paragraph 4, clause II.

every Monday and Thursday, in order that the terms on which he is entitled to leave may be known; he must be provided with a statement of his leave and service, prepared by himself, in accordance with the orders marginally noted.

H. LEONARD, C.E.,  
Offg. Secy to Govt. of Bengal,  
P. W. D.

### Irrigation.

#### ESTABLISHMENT.

#### NOTIFICATION.

No. 192.

The 30th July 1872.

**Transfer.**—Mr. T. J. Macnamara, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, attached to the late Baroon Division, is transferred from the Soane to the South-Western Circle.

No. 193.

The 31st July 1872.

**Leave.**—Mr. R. A. Gregory, Overseer, Second Grade, attached to the Hooghly Tidal Observations Division, is allowed leave on medical certificate for three months, under Supplement F, Section 3 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date of his availing himself of it.

No. 194.

**Posting.**—Mr. T. J. Macnamara, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, is posted to the Northern Drainage and Embankment Division.

No. 195.

The 1st August 1872.

**Transfer.**—Mr. J. G. Pew, Sub-Engineer, First Grade, from the Cossye Division to the Eastern Soane Division, which he joined on the forenoon of the 22nd July 1872.

No. 196.

The 3rd August 1872.

**Notification.**—Mr. T. M. L. Thompson, who has been appointed by the Government of India an Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, reported his arrival on the forenoon of the 1st instant, and is posted to the South-Western Circle.

No. 197.

The 5th August 1872.

**Notification.**—Mr. C. Kriens, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, Cossye Division, passed in Colloquial Hindustanee on the 27th July 1872.

No. 198.

**Leave.**—Mr. C. Elms, Temporary Overseer, First Grade, attached to the Arrah Division, is allowed leave on medical certificate for twenty-seven days, from 5th to 31st May 1872, under Supplement F, Section 8 of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 199.

The three months' privilege leave granted to Mr. C. Whitteord, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, late Beropa Division, in the order marginally noted, is hereby cancelled.

No. 200.

Baboo Rajkristo Coomar, Supervisor, Second Grade, late Baroon Division, is allowed privilege leave for two months, under Supplement F, Section 12 of the Civil Code, with effect from 1st August 1872.

No. 201.

**Transfers.**—Serjeant A. Jackson, Supervisor, Second Grade, from the Cossye to the Northern Drainage and Embankment Division.

No. 202.

Mr. T. M. L. Thompson, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, is posted to the Northern Drainage and Embankment Division, which he joined on the forenoon of the 1st instant.

### IRRIGATION.

No. 203.

The 5th August 1872.

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a bungalow at Maucoor, in the village of Maucoor, Pergunnah Mundleghat, Zillah Hooghly, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a piece of land measuring, more or less, 3 beegahs 1 cottah and one chittack of standard measurement, bounded on the East by the Toout land of Beedhoo Bhoosun Poramanick, on the North and South by the Puteet land of Beedhoo Bhoosun Poramanick, and on the West by the cultivated land of Beedhoo Bhoosun Poramanick and old embankment, is required within the aforesaid village of Maucoor. The plan of the land may be inspected in the Deputy Collector's Office, Howrah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 8 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

No. 204.

**Notification under Section 4 of Act X of 1870.**

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government for a public purpose, viz. for the purposes of the Hooghly and Burdwan Drainage Act in the neighbourhood of the Roypore, Kattya, and Dankoonce jollas in the Sub-division of Serampore, District Hooghly.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 4, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 205.

**Notification.**—Declaration No. 85, dated 9th April 1872, regarding land for the construction of an embankment on the right bank of the Cossye River, is hereby cancelled.

F. T. HAYO, Lieut.-Col., R.E.,

Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,  
P. W. Dept., Irrqn. Branch.